MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL SALE

ORIENTAL RUGS!

An unusually fortunate purchase of rich Oriental Rugs, brought to this country under the old tariff, will be placed on sale tomorrow morning at prices lower than you have ever paid before. A careful inspection is cordially invited.

LOT 1—Small Carabagh and Daghestan Rugs, about 2 1-2x3 1-2 feet in size	EACH	$5.75
LOT 2—Medium Carabagh, Kazak and Shirvan Rugs, ranging 2x3 feet to 3 1-2x4 1-2 feet	EACH	$6.75
LOT 3—Shirvans, Daghestans and small Persian Rugs, various sizes	EACH	$7.50
LOT 4—Cashmere and Shiray Rugs, very desirable sizes and colors	EACH	$8.50
LOT 5—Shirvan, Daghestan and Kabistan Rugs, a fine lot	EACH	$10.00
LOT 6—Containing many rare Antique pieces, in various sizes	EACH	$12.00

In addition to these lots we show about one hundred single pieces consisting of rare specimens in Bokhara, Royal Persian, Kerman, Afghan, Bonduhr, etc., ranging from $12.50 to $142. Beautiful Bagdads $6.50.

Rugs sent on approval if desired.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

May 98

The '98 Andrae and Viking '98.

Order Your Wheel Now.....

The 1898 Andrae and Viking are the best value ever offered. We can please you in design, style, tires, handle bars, gear, color and every equipment. We guarantee the quality.

COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON.

Young and Old alike require "glasses" in many instances these days. Time was when a child, or even a young man, rarely required visionary aids. If you need them, better get the right ones—that means, have some one fit your glasses who knows what he's doing.

C. D. TROTT, Optician.

106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. **H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.**

We want your trade every week in the year.

We will get it every day if Prices and Quality of Goods cut any figure.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

EQUIVALENT TO DECLARING WAR

Very Pronounced Stand Which is Likely to Be Taken by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

A BOLD DEMAND IS MADE

Spain Required to at Once Withdraw Her Land and Naval Forces From Cuba and Cuban Waters.

Washington, April 12.—Republicans of the house foreign affairs committee and the steering committee of the house Republicans have decided on a resolution for immediate intervention, backed by the army and navy.

Washington, April 12.—The conclusion of the senate foreign affairs committee, so far as a conclusion has been reached, is to report all the Foraker resolution except the second section, together with a strong preamble reciting the Maine disaster as cause for deep resentment on the part of this government. Unless the committee changes its decision, the following, in addition to the preamble, are the resolutions that will be reported by the committee:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and ought to be independent.

Second—That the war Spain is waging against Cuba is destructive to the commercial and property interests of the United States and so cruel, barbarous and inhuman in its character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States hereby does demand, that Spain at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

RESOLUTION BY SMITH.

Holds Spain Responsible For the Maine Explosion.

Washington, April 12.—Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan, a member of the foreign affairs committee of the house, today introduced a resolution. The whereas consists almost entirely of quotations from the president's message, and constitutes a scathing indictment of Spain. It holds Spain "negligently and criminally responsible" for the blowing up of the Maine, and then proceeds:

Whereas, the freedom of Cuba from Spanish rule is absolutely essential for permanent peace in the island, therefore

Resolved, that the president is hereby directed to intervene at once to secure peace and order in Cuba;

Resolved, that upon the restoration of peace and good order the people of Cuba shall be permitted to establish their own government, independent in character and republican in form;

Resolved, that the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces to accomplish the purposes herein set forth, and that congress will support him by all necessary action.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Reception of the Message a Principal Topic.

Washington, April 12.—The cabinet meeting today was unimportant. No business of consequence was transacted, and nearly the entire session was consumed in conversation concerning the reception of the president's message sent to congress yesterday. It is stated that although the message does not seem to be in entire accord with the views of many members of congress, its reception generally throughout the country is very satisfactory to the administration, and the fact that many of the leading newspapers of the country heartily endorse it, is especially gratifying to the president. The commendatory tone of leading London papers is also gratifying. On the whole the spirit in which the message has been received is all that was expected by members of the administration, who express themselves as satisfied with its reception.

SOLD TO SPANIARDS.

New York, April 12.—Regarding the Hamburg liners, which were said to have been offered to the United States government, Emil Boas, the general agent of the Hamburg line, said that last Monday he offered the government the steamers Columbia and Normania, giving until 2 o'clock that afternoon for a response. No reply was received, and he subsequently notified the government that should there be a desire at any future time to buy vessels, he would at once communicate with his company.

The steamers have since been transferred and sold to a Barcelona Spanish steamship company.

CONDITIONS IN HAVANA.

City Full of War Rumors of a Conflicting Tone.

Havana, April 12.—The night was hot and this morning is cloudy and the city is full of war rumors decidedly conflicting in tone. The morning newspapers of Havana print extracts from President McKinley's message to congress on the Cuban question and comment upon it from various standpoints.

The La Marina, in an article commenting on the suspension of hostilities generally referred to as an armistice, says this action on the part of the Spaniards has removed all pretext for the intervention of the United States in Cuba, which now it says would be "arbitrary and impossible to tolerate from the standpoint of right." Continuing, the La Marina says: "But, if congress, in spite of this, should recognize the independence of Cuba and decree the intervention of the United States and President McKinley could not avoid war with Spain, then the Cuban question would convert itself into a European question. Instead of intervening immediately the delay demonstrates that the cause for intervention has disappeared, and thus a great danger, provoked by the United States, has been avoided by a suspension of hostilities, brought about by the mediation of the great powers, which represents a failure of the United States."

The Pais says: "The message is a moderate, pacific and conciliatory one, and proves that the allgations printed by the sensational nespapers regarding the action and separatist policy of the United States are false and were only produced to injure us and to injure Spain. The attitude of the president does not surprise us. We could not believe he would give way before the pressure of the agitators, forgetting the traditions and example of Washington and treat a friendly nation with great injustic."

The Spaniards profess great indignation at the report that the question of the origin of the explosion which wrecked the Maine in Havana harbor is to be referred to a court of arbitration with the object of determining the amount of indemnity due the United States if the explosion is proved before this court to have occurred outside the warship.

A dispatch from Matanzas announces that Dr. Loucuena, a prominent resident of that place, has been arrested and imprisoned on a charge of conspiring against the government. Contrary to custom, the prisoner is allowed to communicate with his friends. The governor of Matanzas is presiding at the meetings of the junta in defense of the port and city. This body has been entrusted with the work of planning and carrying out the defense of Matanzas in case with war with the United States. An important conference on the subject of suspension of hostilities has been held between Gen. Ceballos and Gen. Moline.

DOINGS OF THE SENATE.

Strong Resolutions Offered By Mr. Lindsay.

Washington, April 12.—In the senate Mr. Lindsay started the Cuban resolutions, with one declaring the United States should so-operate with Gomez in any military operations in Cuba. Wilson of Washington followed with a declaration authorizing the president to use the army and navy to end hostilities and secure a republican government in Cuba. Then came Allen with another declaring a state of war to exist between Spain and the United States and recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba. Pettus of Alabama made an argument regarding authority to declare and prosecute war. Then Senator Mason of Illinois made a speech in favor of war and recognition of the insurgent government in Cuba.

TROOPS REACH ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Four companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, United States army, arrived early today over the Great Northern, and will be joined late this afternoon by four other companies coming over the Northern Pacific. As soon as possible after the arrival of the second detachment the regiment will be transferred to the Chicago-Great Western and hurried on to the Chickamauga park camp at Chattanooga.

NO FLEET MOVEMENTS.

Washington, Apr. 12—After the cabinet meeting Secretary Long said that no movement of the fleet was in contemplation, and that nothing had been received from Minister Woodford.

CHEERED THE PRISONER.

London, April 12.—A special dispatch from Madrid today says that Gen. Bonrbon DeCastelvi, after his arrest on Sunday for the part which he took in the disturbances at the Spanish capitol, was ordered into confinement at his castle, near Santon, 16 miles from Santander. The dispatch also says the general was dispatched there under escort and that the crowds who assembled at the various stations between Madrid and Santon loudly cheered the prisoner.

BOB EVANS NAMED.

Is Appointed United States Attorney For the District of Minnesota.

Washington, April 12.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: W. S. Ballard, of the District of Columbia, to be assistant agent at the salmon fisheries in Alaska.

To be United States attorneys: Robert G. Evans, for the district of Minnesota; Patrick Rourke, for the district of North Dakota.

HARRITY'S ANSWER.

Says That Chairman Garman's Allegations Are False

Philadelphia, April 12.—William F. Harrity's answer to the charges of Democratic State Chairman Garman and others, upon which hangs the removal from the Democratic national committee, along with letters and extracts from newspapers bearing on the case, all of which have been submitted to National Chairman Jones, has been published in pamphlet form and circulated among the leading politicians throughout the state and also sent to the members of the national committee for their perusal.

In this pamphlet Mr. Harrity defies the Democratic state committee and convention to recall him from membership in the national committee, and says that the power to make removals is vested in the national committee alone. He claims he was always ready to perform and did perform, any and every duty assigned to him as a national committeeman by the Democratic national committee or its officers. The allegations by State Chairman Garman, he declares are false with one exception. He did refuse to contribute to the state campaign fund because of want of confidence in Mr. Garman's management, but he did give money to the city campaign fund.

Mr. Harrity contends that he is sufficiently in accord with all the principles of the party to support its candidate and that he is entitled to retain membership in the committee until his successor is elected in 1900.

MUST BE INDEPENDENT.

Washington, April 12.—A senator close to the president says that the greatest rejoicing upon the message of the president is that it did not say anything about independence. He refers to these words, near the end of the message: "And to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations." The senator added that a "stable" government that is capable of observing its national obligations must be independent. If it is not an independent government, it would have no independent obligations.

SWALLOWED BY TRUST.

St. Louis, April 12.—It is reported that a deal has been consummated whereby the Drummond Tobacco company, of this city, said to be the largest plug manufacturing concern in the world, has passed into the control of the American Tobacco company.

GOLD EXPORTS.

New York, April 12.—J. B. Seligman & Co. have engaged $250,000 in gold for shipment: National bank, $200,000; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $455,000; Heidelback, Yekelheimer & Co., $160,000.

SUN OR MOON.

The Besotted Stranger Could Not Tell the Difference.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Since the big trot has been in progress at the Louisville Driving and Fair association track the town has been a little fuller than usual of people, and, sad to relate, some at least of the people have been a little fuller than usual. Two of the people were staggering down Green street the other night and one of them, seeing the electric light at the Jefferson street crossing, remarked:

"It's getting late. Just look how low the moon is."

"Why, you fool," responded his companion, "that's the sun."

This brought on a heated discussion that nearly resulted in a personal encounter, which was finally averted when one of the men proposed to bet $5 that he was right.

"Here's th' money," said he. "You hol' stakes."

"All right," said his companion "I betcher. Here's my money. You hol' stakes. Now're we goin' to settle it?"

It was finally determined to leave it to the first man who passed, and, after waiting for a quarter of an hour, during which the argument waxed hot and the participants became belligerent, finally another belated individual came along, claiming all sides of the road.

"Look, here, m' friend," said one of the two, slapping him on the shoulder.

"All right," with a Fitzsimmons pase, came the reply, "if yer want ter fight sail in. I'm ready fer yer."

"You are mistaken," said the first speaker. "I beg your pardon. Didn't mean no harm. We had er bet an' want you ter settle it. Is that the sun or the moon?"

The stranger felt his importance, gazed long and earnestly, shading his eyes with his hands.

"You'll have ter excuse me, gents," he said, "I dunno."

Then he added apologetically: "Yer see I'm a stranger here myself."

GEORGE GOT HIS WHEEL.

George had wanted a bicycle for a long time. Last year his birthday was embittered by the fact that he did not get the much-coveted wheel, and so he awaited the day this time with much anxiety, says the New York World.

During the week before he regularly and earnestly resorted to prayer that he might have his desire granted. His parents really feared for his faith should he again be disappointed. Therefore, on the morning of his birthday he found awaiting him by his bedside a beautiful new wheel.

When his mother entered the room she found him delightedly gazing upon it.

"Well," he called out cheerfully, "I thought the Lord wouldn't have the nerve to refuse this time."

FITZHUGH LEE AT WASHINGTON

Immense Crowds at the Railroad Station and at the State Department to Extend a Hearty Welcome.

WAS GIVEN AN OVATION

Great Enthusiasm Along the Drive to the White House---Scenes at Richmond and Other Places En Route.

Washington, April 12.—Gen. Lee arrived in Washington at 2:30 o'clock and entered a closed carriage and was driven at once up the avenue, a hundred or more bikes accompanying the carriage.

The carriage belonged to the state department and Gen. Lee was driven at once to the department, presumably to report his arrival and receive his instructions. Word had gone through the department that he was due to arrive and the corridor in front of the secretary's door was jammed with people, and as Gen. Lee stepped from the elevator in front of the secretary's door, the crowd gave three rousing cheers, which rang through the building. Gen. Lee bowed his recognition to the crowd and was immediately ushered into the secretary's room. The excitement throughout the building was tremendous and the cheers drew an enormous throng to the corridors. Gen. Lee remained in the building only a few minutes, quickly departing, accompanied by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, for the White House. The state department at once telephoned the senate to arrange for Gen. Lee's appearance before the foreign relations committee.

The ovation was repeated as Lee went over from the state department to the White House. A mounted bicycle boy had preceded the carriage carrying a large Cuban flag, and this served to stimulate the enthusiasm displayed along the drive to the White House portico.

At the railroad station when Gen. Lee arrived the crowd was immense.

LEE'S TRIP NORTHWARD.

Special Train Making Good Time During Morning Hours.

Rocky Mountain, N. C., April 12.—The Lee "flying special" reached Rocky Mountain, N. C., at 7:45 o'clock this morning, having on board Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, Vice Consul General Springer and Consul Walter Barker, of Sagua La Grande, accompanied by Hon. H. G. McLendon, of Georgia, and Leon J. Canuay, of Tampa, Fla., representing the Plant system. Gen. Lee was still asleep. The party expect to arrive in Washington at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Emporia, Va., April 12.—Gen. Lee arose at 8 o'clock in time to catch the first glimpse of Virginia soil. He slept well during the night and when he came out of his room he said: "I feel like a diffrent man. If I only had a good crowd behind me, I would turn back for Havana."

Petersburg, Va., April 12.—There has been no demonstration today as the Lee special train passed through Southern Virginia. By urgent request a 20-minute stop will be made at Richmond, where a great demonstration is likely. It is believed that Consul General Lee will be summoned promptly before the committees of congress in charge of foreign affairs. The information he will give will be of a grave character and particularly on the destruction of the Maine.

Richmond, Va., April 12.—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning in a special train over the Atlantic coast line. The train remained at the Union depot about ten minutes. There were at least 10,000 people present, including the Richmond Light Artillery Blues. The governor welcomed the consul general, who made a brief speech. He said the time for talk was over and the time for action had come. The howitzers fired a salute on the arrival of the train. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

Gen. Lee, in his speech to the crowd, to whom he was introduced by Governor Tyler, said: "I cannot talk to you now; in fact, this is not the time to talk, bu the time for action. (Cheers.) What are you yelling about? Do you want to fight?" A protracted outburst followed, signifying willingness from the wildly gesticulating crowd. The general's wife, son and daughter accompany him to Washington.

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD.

A Cleveland, Ohio, man was advised some time ago not to drink coffee. His doctor told him it helped to make his liver torpid, and his liver was doing its best to render life miserable for himself and all the rest of the family. But, no, he couldn't give up his two cups at breakfast time. He couldn't make the sacrifice. Nothing could take the place of the delicious Java and Mocha mixed that he had learned to love. One day his wife suggested in a mild way that he might be just as well satisfied with one of the brands of imitation coffee. He almost frothed at the mouth.

"That infernal stuff!" he cried. "Not much. The very first gulp would settle me. I'd like to see anybody try to fool me with a counterfeit of that sort."

He didn't notice that his wife quietly smiled. But strange to say, from that time on he grew better. His bilious tendency was greatly lessened. He felt like a new man. One day he met the doctor.

"Hello, doc," he cried. "I'm getting better in spite of you."

"Given up coffee, have you?" queried the smiling doctor.

"Given up coffee? Not much. Coffee's all right."

A few weeks later he met the man from whom he orders his groceries.

"Hullo," quoth the grocer, "how well you are looking."

"Yes," said the convalescent, "I'm feeling a great deal better."

"By the way," said the grocer, "you seem to like that substitute I've been sending you."

"What substitute?"

"Why, that substitute for coffee," and he named one of the numerous imitations of the fragrant berry.

"Never had a cup of it in the house," said the bilious man emphatically.

"That's funny," said the grocer. "I haven't sold your folks a pound of genuine coffee in the last three months.

The bilious man didn't say anything further, but his thoughts were busy. The next morning he looked at his cup a little suspiciously, but he drank it without a tremor. Perhaps he fancied he detected the difference. Perhaps not. Anyway his wife still fondly imagines he doesn't know of the deception. And every time he drinks a cup of the decoction he congratulates himself on the fact that his health is so much improved that he can control his temper.

MARY AND HER LAMB.

Perhaps it is not generally known that there was a real Mary and a real lamb on which to found the stanzas that have gone round the world. Mary E. Sawyer, who was born in Sterling, near Worcester, Mass., was the heroine; she afterwards married Columbus Tyler, and lived to be an old woman, dying in December, 1889.

When a little girl she found a newborn lamb almost dead with cold; she nursed it to life, and it became devotedly attached to her; it was her constant playmate, and she used to dress it up in pantalets and a shawl to "make believe" it was a human being.

One day her brother suggested taking it to school. Arriving before the opening, it was put under the seat, where it lay contentedly. Mary being called to a class, the lamb ran down the aisle after her, to the great surprise of the teacher. The lamb was put out of doors until Mary went home. A young man named John Roulstone happened to visit the school that day; the incident set him to thinking, and he composed the first three stanzas and gave them to Mary; a Mrs. Townsend added two more.

The lamb became a sheep, and from the wool Mary's mother knit two pairs of stockings for her; these Mary kept until she was 80 years old. When the ladies undertook to raise money to preserve the old South church, of Boston, Mrs. Tyler contributed a pair of these stockings, the yarn of which was raveled out and wound on cards inscribed with her autograph and sold; upwards of $100 was realized in this way.

Mrs. Tyler was for many years the matron of the McLean Insane asylum at Somerville, where her husband was the steward; both were highly esteemed.

"HOW IS YOUR SISTER, FRANK?"

Former Minister to Mexico Ransom was at the house a few days ago talking about his experiences in Mexico, says the Washington Times. After the minister left the cloak room one of the members said:

"Did you ever talk to the minister when his mind has been occupied with business?" and without waiting for a reply the member continued: "I did. I met him soon after his return from Mexico, and after we shook hands he said:

"'How is your sister, Frank?'

"'She is well,' I said.

"The minister's mind then returned to some business for five minutes and then he said:

"'How is your sister, Frank? and, as before, I replied that she was well. Five minutes later he raised his eyes from some papers and remarked:

"'Oh, Frank, how is your sister?' I thought the conversation was becoming rather monotonous, and to change it I answered that she was very ill.

"'Bless me, you don't say so; I am sorry to hear it, Frank.'

"He turned to his papers again for another five minutes, and hang me if he didn't turn around and say:

"'Frank, how is your sister?' At first I thought he was guying me, but, looking at him sharply, I realized that he had forgotten the conversation and I answered sadly, 'she is dead.'

"'Why man, you don't mean it!' he exclaimed, jumping from his seat and extending his hand in a most sympathetic manner, adding, 'that is dreadful. When did it happen? Tell me all about it.'

"'Why, I replied, 'I killed her just now. When I came in your office I told you she was well twice; then I told you she was very ill, and that didn't impress you. So for your benefit I have just killed her.'

"The old man looked at me for a moment and then replied:

"'You must pardon me, Frank, I was thinking about these papers.'"

HAVANA REFUGEES

Steamship Olivette Brings 250 Refugees From Cuba to Tampa, Florida.

MISS BARTON TALKS

Duty of the Red Cross Society and How It Will Be Performed.

Tampa, Fla., April 12.—The steamship Olivette, which arrived here from Havana, brought 250 refugees from Cuba. Also Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society and her staff. Miss Barton said: "It is the duty of the Red Cross society to follow in the wake of the army rather than to leave it, and wherever duty calls there you will find us. In the present instance we simply deemed discretion the better part of valor. The original treaty of Geneva provides only for relief in war. The extensions of the provision of the treaty so include other great disasters was a special concession made to the American Red Cross upon its accession to the treaty, and known as the American amendment.

"The singular coincidence now presents itself of both provisions of the treaty being called into action in the same field. The Red Cross has distributed the food sent by the American people to suffering reconcentrados as long as such action was admissible. Now that war is imminent, and our guns prepared to sweep the island, it becomes the duty of the Red Cross to retire from the threatened field and place itself in a position behind the guns and wait."

Since arriving here Miss Barton has received from prominent men in New York requests that the society lend its efforts to alleviate the suffering on the part of the destitute Cuban element in this city. Miss Barton will have a consultation with the mayor of the city, which will probably result in her securing speedy relief for the sufferers.

CUBAN PATRIOTS.

Would Flock to Aid the American Army's Work.

New York, April 12.—Chief Officer Frank Crosslin of the British steamer Aloedene, which has just arrived from Matanzas, Cuba, said: "When an American army reaches Cuba the people will flock to its ranks. All the Cubans want is a surety of help and they will rise in a body. They were won by the magnificent gifts of clothing and food, and are longing for American interference and many of them want to become part of the states." The Spanish soldiers are among the weakest specimens of humanity that could be found anywhere. Most of them are boys who are poorly clothed, poorly fed, never paid and homesick all the time. Desertions are frequent.

"The Cubans are pinning their faith on the United States and waiting for a signal to rise in thousands. They could under no circumstances be brought to fight against the United States, junta or no junta. To this country they look for their liberty." From the deck of the vessel, he said, every night conflagrations could be seen in every direction outside of Havana and Matanzas, caused by the burning of crops and plantation buildings.

One of the engineers of the steamer Saratoga, which has just arrived from the south coast of Cuba, said: "Around Manzanillo the skies were aglow at night with blazing plantations. No sooner does a ship tie up than there is a crowd of poor creatures around her begging for food. The feeling against Americans is very bitter among the Spanish part of the population."

"If something is not done now," interjected a young engineer, "the life of an American sailor in any of the South Atlantic countries would be unbearable. They all say with a grin 'Americanos all bluff, big mouth, all talk, no fight.'"

CUBAN CONSULAR REPORTS.

Told of the Distress and Suffering That Exists.

Washington, April 12.—The consular reports with regard to the situation in Cuba that were transmitted yesterday to congress were prepared in response to an inquiry by both house and senate. The correspondence was prepared to transmit to congress just before the blowing up of the Maine, and having been held up since, now includes communications up to April 1. It contains communications of Gen. Lee at Havana, Consul Price at Matanzas, Consul McGarr at Cienfugos, Consul Hyatt at Santiago de Cuba and Consul Barker at Sagua La Grande. The communications make about 60,000 words. They deal largely with the distress and suffering that exists in all the districts. But Gen. Lee writes quite fully on the decrees of the government in regard to autonomy and other political phases of the situation. In preparing the correspondence a considerable part of the important communications, and especially those marked confidential, are omitted.

LONDON PRESS COMMENTS.

On Yesterday's Message of President McKinley.

London, April 12.—The St. James Gazette commenting upon President McKinley's message says it leaves everything in a state of uncertainty, but says: "President McKinley and congress may well hesitate to accept the really serious responsibility of committing the United States to the recognition of the bands of brigands as a government." In conclusion the St. James Gazette remarks: "If the United States were a European power, governed by a Pitt or a Bismarck, a war of conqust would result; but it is doubtful if the United States is prepared for that work."

The Globe expresses the opinion "it is a message of abdication," adding "while the situation in Cuba is eminently unsatisfactory, it is a question whether American interference on the lines suggested is likely to improve matters. While the statesmen of the United States shrink from entailing the alternative of hostilities they must not complain if their Cuban policy is condemned as combining a maximum of certain to lose a minimum of possible gain. The refusal to recognize the insurgents will not relieve the tension between the United States and Spain."

The Westminster Gazette thinks the president's message "has made an excellent case for the intervention of the United States," adding, "the United States has large claims for intervention in all affairs in America. The Venezuela arbitration established a far reaching precedent."

How often you see a man deeply engrossed in his work, full of satisfaction at what he has accomplished in business, ready to go ahead and carry out boundless schemes of achievement, and using up all his strength and nervous force, never pausing to think what unseen danger may threaten him from behind. Mighty few hard-working men ever stop to realize that the headaches and dizzy sensations and feelings of weakness and sluggishness and incapacity that overcome them at times are the forerunners of serious disease.

More men would succeed in carrying out their life purposes if they would put their constitutions in strong, forceful, high condition, without waiting until disease has plunged its axe into their vital organs. If a man who is using up his working vitality faster than his nutritive powers supply it, will use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as an adjunct to his daily meals, it will give the digestive organs power to take hold of the food and extract from it the elements which strengthen the vital organism and build up healthy blood.

It revitalizes every organ and tissue of the body; purges bilious poisons out of the circulation; invigorates the nerve centers and the muscular system and makes a man altogether a man—full of ambition, energy and pluck.

Mr. Jos. Henderson Dirblun, of 544 Josephine Street, New Orleans, La., writes to Dr. Pierce: "I was ailing for some years, suffering from dyspepsia, a tired feeling and loss of energy and appetite. I tried one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and found great relief. I took two more bottles, three in all, and one or two bottles of the 'Pellets,' when I found myself in good health again. I recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to do all that it is claimed to do."

In many cases where constipation is one of the aggravating causes of disease, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used in conjunction with the "Discovery." They are the simplest and most perfectly natural laxative ever invented.

It is a dealer's business to sell you what you ask for—not what he prefers for selfish profit's sake to sell.

BOATS NOW BUILDING.

Many of Them Are Nearly Ready For Service.

Washington, April 12.—Commodore Hichborne has issued a statement showing the percentage of completion of the various boats now being built for the navy. The Kearsarge and Kentucky at Newport News are completed to the extent of 57 per cent; the Illinois, at Newport News, at 75 per cent; the Alabama, under construction by Cramp & Son, 46 per cent; the gunboat Princeton, under construction by Dialogue & Son, is 95 per cent completed; the submarine torpedo boat Plunger, building at the Columbia Iron works, 70 per cent; the torpedo boat Rowan is now completed 94 per cent; the Morris 87 per cent, the Mackenzie 92 per cent, the McKee 80 per cent, the Dahlgren 45 per cent, the Farragut 60 per cent, the Craven 38 per cent.

THE NAHANT'S CREW.

New York, April 12.—The first battalion of the naval reserves of New York started today for the League Island navy yards. They left over the Pennsylvania railroad in three special cars. The 102 men who went up with the battalion were wild with enthusiasm. They will do duty on board the monitor Nahant, which they will bring back to guard New York harbor.

ST. PAUL MEN ESCAPE.

Were Not Crushed to Death In Alaska's Avalanche.

Seattle, April 12.—A letter received here from Dyea, Alaska, states that J. Milton and Matt Schona, of St. Paul, who have been reported as among those killed in the Chilkoot pass avalanche, are alive. They narrowly escaped being caught in the avalanche.

PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

London, April 12.—Special dispatches from Madrid say that advices received from the Philippine islands report that the rebellion there is increasing and that 10,000 rebels are now under arms. Trouble is feared at Manilla.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

WANTED A DRINK.

Capt. Platt of the Clyde steamer Algonquin told a story the other day which occurred on a recent trip from New York to this port, says the Florida Times Union.

One day when everything was moving quickly and the steamer was making good progress over a smooth sea, two bells were heard tingling way down in the depths of the vessel, and the ponderous engines stopped. Being at the time in his room behind the wheelhouse, and not knowing of any reason for stopping way out in the ocean, he started to investigate. It took a long time to find out the cause, but when he did Capt. Platt didn't know just what to say to do the subject justice, and so he walked quietly back to his quarters without saying anything.

The cause was an innocent Englishman who was sitting on a rear deck of the vessel, and who happened to want a drink. Glancing round, he discovered a handle that looked as if it might connect with a signal bell somewhere, and so he grasped it and gave two strong pulls. Unfortunately the bell was down close to the engineer's ear, and when he got the signal the engines were stopped. The wires didn't connect with the wine room, as the passenger supposed.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

50 Highest Awards
OVER ALL AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN COMPETITORS
TO
Benson's
the best POROUS PLASTER

When juries of scientific experts representing the highest development of medical practice and the thousands of sufferers relieved, to unanimously accede BENSON'S the best Porous Plaster, you have the surest guarantee they will relieve the ailments for which they are recommended, whether Strains, Lumbago, Backache, Muscular Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Other Lung and Chest Difficulties, Kidney Affections, etc.

The only efficiently medicated plaster and external remedy worthy of confidence.

Insist upon a BENSON. Price 25 Cents.

THE ARMY QUESTION

War Department Officials Disappointed Over Fate of the Hull Bill.

THE MILITIA'S WORK

Old Style Formations of Companies Will Have to Be Continued.

Washington, April 12.—A high official of the war department said today, with reference to the recommittal by the house of the Hull bill for the reorganization by the army, a fact which the National Guard, through whose influence the Hull army reorganization bill was defeated last Thursday, appears to have wholly lost sight of, is that the law makes the regular army the model for the organization of the militia when called into action. Section 1466, revised statues, provides: "Militia shall be formed by the president into regiments of the infantry, with the exception of such members of cavalry and artillery as he may direct, not to exceed the proportion of one company of each of these arms to every regiment of infantry, and to be organized as in the regular service."

The antiquated single battalion regimental formation, long since abandoned by all enlightened nations, is still the legal organization of our regular infantry, if war were declared tomorrow, militia called forth under the president's call will have to be organized on this thoroughly obsolete and vicious plan. Hence selfish, no less than patriotic, motives should induce the National Guard to work for a law which gives to the regular infantry an organization that takes account of the far-reaching changes wrought by modern weapons of war. That the Hull bill provides such an organization cannot be questioned; it gives, moreover, to the company a numerical strength (ordinarily not intended to exceed 155 men) not less than that which experience has demonstrated to be unsafe. Every one who has participated in a campaign of any length, whether resulting in actual conflict with the enemy or not, must have been impressed with the fact that the dwindling down of companies from casualties below a minimum workable size, is a potent cause of disintegration and ineffectiveness.

For this evil the Hull bill supplies an effectual remedy, and the National Guard, no less than the regular army, is deeply concerned in bringing about its adoption. The misapprehension in congress relative to the frontage of a company of 250 men border on the grotesque. A member estimated that it would amount to from three to four miles. It must be remembered that the company is formed in two or three columns, according as its constituent part a battalion or acts independently, and that the fighting front of a company does not ordinarily exceed twice its front in close order.

CALL FOR TROOPS.

What the Quota of Each State Would Amount to.

Washington, April 12.—In anticipation of the possibility of a call on the National Guards of the states and territories to assist in the national defense, in case of war with Spain, Adjt. Gen. Corbin of the army has compiled a mass of interesting information in connection with the strength of the National Guard, and the quota each state and territory would be expected to furnish under calls for from 50,000 to 200,000 men, according first, to the strength of the National Guard, and second, according to the population of the different states and territories. These tables are very complete, and show precisely the number of men each state or territory would be expected to furnish under the constitution, regardless of the strength of the National Guards' organization in each state and territory.

The table below given is the apportionment of the various states and territories, on a basis of a call for 50,000 men, the proportions being maintained according to the same ratio in the case of calls for 100,000, 150,000 and 200,000 men:

APPORTIONMENT FOR CALL OF 50,000 MEN.

State.	Strength.	On National Guard Basis.	On Population Basis.
Alabama	4,560	1,061	1,000
Arkansas	2,400	632	810
California	4,400	1,623	1,295
Colorado	1,800	465	520
Connecticut ..	3,800	1,220	643
Delaware	1,000	191	136
Florida	2,200	493	300
Georgia	800	197	170
Idaho	800	229	93
Illinois	9,200	2,550	2,219
Indiana	4,100	1,190	1,721
Iowa	4,800	1,075	150
Kansas	2,700	561	145
Kentucky ..	2,600	594	1,363
Louisiana ..	3,700	1,229	776
Maine	2,400	656	502
Maryland ..	3,300	920	777
Massachussees	8,500	2,290	1,889
Michigan	——	1,305	1,748
Minnesota ..	3,000	849	1,149
Mississippi ..	3,300	790	863
Missouri	3,800	1,164	2,164
Montana	1,100	227	209
Nebraska	2,500	540	965
Nevada	600	162	55
N. Hampshire	2,000	703	301
New Jersey .	6,200	1,897	1,185
New York .. .	17,700	5,705	5,005
N. Carolina..	2,000	738	1,034
N. Dakota ...	1,200	238	184
Ohio	9,500	2,640	2,899
Oregon	2,300	634	332
Pennsylvania	13,700	4,047	4,398
R. Island	1,900	452	381
S. Dakota ..	1,100	278	740
S. Carolina ..	2,400	1,622	799
Tennessee ..	2,700	681	1,244
Texas	5,300	1,244	1,692
Utah	1,400	194	170
Vermont	1,300	344	253
Virginia	5,000	1,205	1,155
Washington ..	1,700	586	556
Wisconsin ..	4,200	1,245	1,310
Wyoming	900	205	202
Arizona	1,000	223	702
D. Columbia..	1,300	502	180
N. Mexico ...	600	159	136
Oklahama	1,200	220	56

It is stated by Adjt. Gen. Corbin that in case a call for troops becomes necessary it will be based upon the population of the different states, and the above table shows that with but few exceptions the National Guard of the various states and territories is fully equal to a demand for a call for 200,000 men.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few hours. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. Dyspepsia fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepares a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

MADRID IS QUIET.

Spanish Newspaper Sums Up the President's Message.

Madrid, April 12.—Complete tranquility prevails this morning. There were riotous demonstrations yesterday at Barcelona, accompanied by shouts of "Long live Spain," "Long live the army," "Long live Cuba," etc., but there were no disturbances.

The Liberal this morning publishes what appears to be nearly a complete translation of the president's message to congress on the Cuban question, printing its salient points in large type. Commenting on the message, the Liberal says: Although the dispatches are extensive, they do not suffice for the formation of definite conclusions. The mistranslation of a word or a phrase would produce a complete misunderstanding, and absolute dependence upon the accuracy of the first transmission in so serious an affair would be a grave indiscretion. Nevertheless, it may be said that in a general sense it affirms and declares in the name of the nation the report of interference in Cuba. Whether a definite or indefinite decision regarding coming events, Spain must protest energetically against the principle, prior to protesting violently against the action. No free people can hesitate to reject by all the means in its power a doctrine annulling its personality and reducing it to ignominious tutelage. Consenting to submit to it would be equivalent to Spain's resignation of her standing among European nations. America clearly indicates her intention, hitherto veiled with hypocritical ambiguities. America considers Spain incapable of maintaining her sovereignty in Cuba. We have put up with everything; but unless we ignore our history and consider the peninsula on a level with Paraguay, isolated from the world, we cannot and will not submit to this.

FOREIGN AMMUNITION.

New York, April 12.—The British steamer Europe, which arrived this morning from London, brought twenty tons of ammunition forrapid-firing guns recently purchased abroad for the United States navy. The explosives will be landed at the company's wharf.

THE MAYFLOWER READY.

New York, April 12.—The auxiliary torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower left the Brooklyn navy yard at an early hour this morning and passed out Sandy Hook. She is bound to Newport, R. I., to take on torpedoes.

EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Halifax, N. S., April 12.—The United States ships San Francisco and New Orleans sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for New York. They took on board 250 tons of coal at this port.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Ever since the close of the last legislative assembly of this state Jamestown people have been looking for the ground to be broken for the erection of the much-needed new ward building at the asylum for the insane in this city, and it now appears that the superintendent and friends of this state institution are doomed to disappointment. At the request of the asylum board the last legislative assembly passed an act which was signed by the governor, providing for the issue by the board of 20-year bonds, payable, interest and principal, from the lease and sale of lands belonging to the institution, the state guaranteeing the prompt payment of the interest. Of these lands there are about 20,000 acres selected. Pursuant to this act of the legislature the board invited bids for the bonds, and Shepherd & Co., of greater New York, agreed with the board to take the bonds to the amount of $40,000, and as a guarantee of good faith deposited with the treasurer of the board the sum of $2000. Very suddenly a short time ago Shepherd & Co. declined to comply with their agreement to take the bonds, and demanded their $2000, which was returned to them. This act of the board is very severely criticised by our people. The reason for this move on the part of the board is not accounted for, other than by the report that Attorney General Cowen had given as his opinion that the bonds were not first-class.

The board of commissioners of Cass county appropriated $250 for the trans-Mississippi congress. This was done at the request of Col. Lounsberry, the commissioner for this state, and H. U. Thomas, commissioner of agriculture and labor. The plan is to have the valley counties put up $250 each and the other counties $100. The real estate men will rais another $2500, and with this a small exhibit will be made and the state advertised as much as possible. The situation is peculiar in North Dakota. The railroads are doing all in their power to advertise the resources of the state and their ever increasing numbers of immigrants demonstrate how successful they are. The main object of the exhibit at Omaha will be to attract capital.

Negotiations have been pending for some time which have ripened into perfected arrangements for the incorporation of a state bank to be opened in Jamestown. The bank building for this new enterprise has been spoken for and before many days will be opened for business. The capital of the new bank will be $50,000, and most of the stock will be subscribed for by residents of this city and county. Since the failure of Lloyd's National bank of this city, about five years ago, the James River National has come all the banking business of this city, and is regarded as a safe and reliable business house. Every few months during the past four years the question of opening another bank in this city has been agitated. Two years ago the money for the new bank was here and the building arranged for, but the parties failed to agree as to who should be officers and on this rock they split, and the project fell through.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Warrants were sworn out at Miller for the arrest of the two farmers, northwest of town, who set out a prairie fire which destroyed so much property. Other arrests are threatened.

At sheriff's sale at Deadwood the Oro Cache mining property was sold to satisfy judgment, to J. H. Carstairs, of New York, the price bid being $95,747.83. The buyer is trustee for a Philadelphia syndicate. The property is valuable and joins with the Highland Chief, in Spruce gulch.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Mineral City, Kas., Jack Murphy, a farmer, and an unknown man, fought a duel. Both were killed, each receiving four shots in the body. The cause of the tragedy is not known. Murphy was a brother-in-law of Marion Asbell, who was tried for the murder of his wife last year, and during that exciting trial Murphy made several attempts upon Asbell's life.

At Seymour, Wis., Alfonso Elkey shot his wife three times, one in the hand, mouth and heart. She was killed instantly. Elkey then shot himself in the breast, inflicting a flesh wound. He will recover. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

At New York, Robert Little, an engineer on the American liner Paris, was held in $2500 bail by Commissioner Shields yesterday for examination tomorrow, on a charge of smuggling $200,000 worth of laces in collusion with a lace dealer.

W. H. Truesdale, third vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, is said to have been offered the presidency of the Lake Shore, and J. T. Hanrahan, second vice president of the Illinois Central, the presidency of the Nickel Plate road. Both offers were declined.

At St. Paul the Duluth Curling club and the Duluth Paper and Stationery company filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The Curling club changes the time for electing officers, and the paper company increases the number of directors from three to four.

At New York immense quantities of supplies are arriving, consigned to the Cuban relief committee. Perishable stuff is being sold, and the proceeds added to the relief fund, and the remainder is being stored in the three warehouses that have been provided.

The marriage of Benjamin P. Cheney, the well known millionaire of Boston, to Miss Julia Arthur, the actress, was announced yesterday. The ceremony took place some time ago in New York.

Jesse G. Jones, the well known lumberman, living at 2735 Park avenue, Minneapolis, shot and killed himself on his wife's grave at Lakewood cemetery about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The existence of a formidable conspiracy in the imperial palace at Pekin has been discovered, and the lives of some of the highest people in the empire are in danger.

At Pittsburg the 12-round boxing contest between Joe Bernstein, of New York, and Louden Campbell, of Pittsburg, was declared a draw by Referee King.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Columbia National bank of Minneapolis.

The children of Thomas Trineers, living near Bruce, Wis., died yesterday from eating wild parsnips.

Michael Judge and wife were burned to death in their home at Monroe, Wis., Sunday night.

BRAVED DEATH TO WED.

An Indian Romance From the Pine Ridge Agency.

An Indian romance which almost rivals that of Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith comes from Pine Ridge agency. Recently William Jacobson, a young fellow in charge of one of the classes at Carlisle, eloped with Jealia Bealiard, an intelligent quarter-breed Sioux. The couple rode from Pine Ridge to Chadron, Neb., on their ponies during the night, pursued by the girl's relatives all the way. They arrived in Chadron in the gray dawn of the morning, thoroughly exhausted, and at once proceeded to procure a license. Then in the presence of friends of the bride they were made man and wife.

The couple met about two years ago at Carlisle, where the young woman was attending a private seminary, and became enamored of each other. They became engaged, when the girl received a letter ordering her home to Pine Ridge. The young couple kept up a correspondence, fearing that their attachment would become known to the parents of the girl, who were very much opposed to her forming an alliance with other than a thoroughbred Sioux. A letter to the girl was finally intercepted by a young Sioux admirer and laid before the mother. Thereafter not a letter was permitted. Becoming alarmed at not receiving an answer, Jacobson decided to go to Nebraska and investigate. Upon arriving at the agency he contrived a secret interview with the girl and arranged an elopement.

One dark night the girl stole forth, and, procuring a saddle horse from the corral, slipped a halter over his head and led him to the outskirts of the Indian village, where she was met by her lover in a lonely canyon near the historic battleground of Wounded Knee. Mounting their ponies, they started on their journey to Chadron. The road at times winds around precipices and rugged cliffs and through steep canyons, where a misstep might plunge the riders into eternity. For four hours they rode on their ponies, expecting at every moment to hear the cry of their pursuers. When the lights of Chadron appeared in view the pursuing party increased their pace, hoping to overtake the fleeing couple before they entered the city. They failed in this attempt, however, and the lovers managed to elude them.

STUTTERER'S EXCUSE.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Col. Hunt says that a private in the First regiment, Ohio, refuses to go to war because he stutters. "You don't go to talk, but to fight," said the colonel.

"But they'll p-p-put me on g-g-guard, and a man may go ha-ha-half a mile before I can say wh-wh-who goes there?"

"Oh, that's no objection, for there will be another sentry placed along with you, and he can challenge if you can fire."

"Well," stammerd the private, "h-h-but I may be t-taken and run through the g-g-gizzard before I can c-c-cry qu-qu-quarter."

A soap that destroys the softness of woolen will destroy the softness of the skin. Be sure of that. No matter how much a soap costs, if it shrinks wool it isn't fit for the toilet. The best soap for all uses is the soap that won't shrink wool.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

THE POWER BEHIND THE BRUSH

What is it—brain or brawn? Do you clean by main strength or do you use labor savers? Do you use *the best* labor saver? If you are undecided which *is* best try

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs

Harry L. Kreis, Cora E. Kreis, The Portland Company, Duluth Heights Land Company, Board of county commissioners of the county of St. Louis, Penn Land and Loan Company, Amos Shephard, Frank Hicks and Highland Improvement Company,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block twenty-two (22), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs

Edward Horneman, Hannah Horneman, George H. Clark, First National Bank of Mankato, Minnesota, and William S. Conrad,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), in Fifth Division of Duluth Heights according to the recorded plat thereof with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

James T. Hale, Aaron T. Bliss, Benjamin T. Hale, Elijah C. Gridley, Frederick B. Schenck, Clarence M. Hill and Orrin D. Kinney,

Plaintiffs,

vs

Minnesota Ore Company, Cincinnati Iron Company, M. M. Drake, J. H. Bartow, Biwabik Ore Company, Charles W. Howard, Ray T. Lewis, Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, William E. Lucas, as receiver of Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, H. H. Brown, The Guardians Trust Company, Trustee, of Cleveland, Ohio, John H. Upham,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in rooms 905-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 8th, 1898.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
905-6 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Aaron T. Bliss, James T. Hale, Benjamin T. Hale, Orrin D. Kinney, Elijah C. Gridley, J. F. R. Foss and Daniel T. Parker,

Plaintiffs,

vs

Minnesota Ore Company, James T. Hale, Benjamin T. Hale, Elijah C. Gridley, John Sullivan, Thomas Iron Company, The Guardians Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee, Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, William E. Lucas, as Receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, Wilho Tikander, August Fitger and Andrew D. Davidson, as Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the State Bank of Duluth,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in rooms 905-6 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 7th, 1898.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
905-6 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Anna E. Hosman, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4047, for the purchase of the s½ of sw¼ of section No. 9, in township No. 51, range No. 15, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

She names as witnesses: Thos. Devine, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan Cook, of Cloquet, Minn.; Alex Fraser, of Duluth, Minn.; Neil Bowie, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Nicholas Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.; David Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5-12.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs

Albert L. Newton, Emma J. Newton, Edith M. Morrison, John C. Morrison, David Mondschine and Abraham Album, co-partners as Mondschine and Album, Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, co-partners as Elston & Britts, and Louis H. Bayha, George Bayha and Phillip Bayha, co-partners as Bayha & Company,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of March 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block thirty (30), in the Sixth Division, Duluth Heights according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated March 22th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 28th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Louisa F. Gilmer, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Victor Stearns, administrator of the estate of Louisa F. Gilmer, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Thursday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-Apr-5-12

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

After Starting Out Weak and Lower, Prices Took an Upturn.

TRADING WAS DULL

Light Receipts In the Northwest the Chief Cause of Strength.

Wheat started out rather weak today, owing to the bearish character of the government crop report issued yesterday afternoon, but under the influence of light receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, the firmness of July wheat in these markets and good buying by Chicago commission houses prices soon rose. Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c lower at $1.00⅞, but soon advanced to $1.01 and then to $1.01⅛. It lost the last advance fifteen minutes later, but before noon had sold up to $1.01⅜. Later it eased off 1c, but closed firm at $1.01⅜, showing a net gain of 1c for the day. The elevators bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c over May. Flax advanced 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.02⅝; May, $1.02⅞; July, 89½c; September, 87⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.01⅜; May, $1.01⅜; July 89c; September, 77½c. No. 2 northern, 85c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.02⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.01⅜. Corn, 29c. Oats, 27½@27⅝c. Rye, 39½c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.22½; May, $1.25.

Car inspection—Wheat, 98; corn, 8; oats, 32; rye, 7; barley, 4; flax, 26. Receipts—Wheat, 72,000 bus; oats, 3x,203 bus; rye, 1272 bus; flax 5763 bus. Shipments—Wheat 650 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Was Dull But Ruled Firm.

Chicago, April 12.—Wheat was very dull. The market at the opening showed an undertone of weakness, partly on account of yesterday's government crop, count of yesterday's government crop, which made the condition 86 against 81.5 last year. The area of winter wheat was not given but it is generally believed to be larger than last year. Other bearish influences were present. There was no pronounced pressure to sell, but buying orders were decidedly scarce and for some time the market hung at the opening prices. The contract stock additions amounted to about 100,000 bus today. Northwest receipts were light, 181 cars against 285 last week and 501 a year ago. This fact and the marked firmness of July wheat in the Northwest markets had a strengthening influence on prices later. July opened at 82½@82⅝c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 83⅝c. After fluctuating for a while within 1c of this level, the market slowly advanced, aided by good commission house buying, supposed to be for St. Louis shorts. July advanced to 83¼@83⅜ and later reacted to 82⅝c, holding steady at that price. Liverpool at 3:15 p. m. quoted May wheat at the price it closed Thursday. July and September each ½d lower. The quantity on ocean passage was given as 480,000 bus more than it was the week before. The clearances from the Atlantic seaports were smaller than the recent average, wheat and flour being equal to 324,000 bus.

The demand for cash wheat in the sample market here was active at much higher prices than have been recently prevailing. No. 3 hard winter, which ten days or so ago went begging at 8c, brought 92c f. o. b. cars today and the demand for good sized lines of No. 1 northern at around $1.11 per bus was said to be more urgent than it had been. The European continental demand for cargoes was enormous and it was thought 2,000,000 bus had been taken last week for that account. Less favorable crop news than one recently been current was received from Kansas, dry weather being the burden of it. The reports of the condition in the Northwest were somewhat conflicting, but the greatest weight of opinion favored the idea that prospects for seeding were good and the ground generally in the best of condition. Closing cables showed 40 centimes advance in flour and 20 centimes in wheat in Paris. Antwerp prices were unchanged.

Corn was weak and lower. Receipts, 731 cars, were larger than expected and the weather was favorable. There was more disposition to liquidate May shortness. May opened unchanged at 28⅝@28⅜c and declined to 28⅜c.

The market for oats was very slow. A moderate short demand caused a demand early, but the market followed downward later. Receipts were 291 cars. May opened unchanged at 28⅜c, sold at 27⅝@27⅜c and declined to 27½c.

Provisions were very dull, nothing but a little scalping business being done. Prices were steady at close to yesterday's figures. May pork opened unchanged at $9.80 and advanced to $9.82½. May lard opened 2½c lower and advanced to $5.17½. July ribs were unchanged at $5.25.

Chicago, April 12.—Close, wheat, May, $1.07; July, 89½c; September, 77½c; December, 77½c. Corn, April, 29⅜c; May, 29¾c; July, 30@30⅛c; September, 32⅝c. Oats, April, 25½c; May, 27⅝c; July, 23½c; September, 21½c. Pork, April, $9.95; May, $9.77½; July, $9.85. Lard, April, $5.12½ May, $5.15; July, $5.22; September $5.30. Ribs, April, $5.30; May, $5.15; July, $5.22½. September, $5.30. Cash, No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.04½@1.05; No. 3 red winter, 99@99c; No. 2 hard, 98@99c; No. 3, 87@88c; No. 2 spring, 95c; No. 3, 85@87c; No. 1 northern, $1.04½@1.05. Corn, No. 2, 29½c; No. 3, 29¼@29½c. Oats, No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 25½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 31@35c; five cash, 35@36c; May, 35@37c. Flax, $1.22. May, $1.27½. Timothy, $1.12½. Timothy, April, $2.80.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 12.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 15,000; left over, 2,000. Market opened steady. Light, $3.75@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4.05; heavy, $3.75@4.07½; rough, $3.75@ 3.80. Cattle, receipts, 2,000. Steady. $3.75@ 5.30. Cattle, receipts, 2,000. Steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $3.60@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.65. Sheep, receipts, 800. Steady. Native sheep, $3.50@4.80; Westerns, $3.80@4.75; lambs, $4.50@5.80. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 37,787; shipments, 4,555. Cattle, receipts, 19,230; shipments, 5,675. Sheep, receipts, 25,740; shipments, 2,000. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 28,000.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended April 9, 1898:

	Bbls.
Receipts by rail	10,000
Shipments	2,000
Stocks in store	42,500

None of the mills here were running during the week.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 12.—Money on call firm at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83½ for demand and $4.80¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83@4.84 and $4.86@4.86½. Commercial bills $4.79@4.79½. Silver certificates, 55¾@56. Bar silver, 59⅞. Mexican dollars, 45½. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered and coupon, 127½; 5s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.12½; 4s registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.11¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.05.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 12.—Closing, wheat, steady, unchanged; 1-d higher to ½d lower. April, nominal. May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 3½d. September 4s 7½d. December, 4s 8½d. Corn, steady unchanged; 1½@1¾d lower, April, 3s 5⅝d; May 3s 3½d; July, 3s 3¼d; September, 3s 1¾d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—			
Open	1.00⅛@1.01⅛	1.06	1.01½
High	1.01⅜	97½@⅝ 1.07	1.02⅝
Low	1.01	96⅝ 1.06	1.01½
Close	1.01⅜	97½@⅝ 1.07A	1.02A
July.—			
Open	97½B	85⅝ 85⅞	87⅝
High	.....	86⅜ 86⅝@⅞	89⅛
Low	.....	85⅝ 86⅜	87⅝
Close	86⅛	85½@⅝A 86¼A	.....

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	28⅝@28⅞-¾	$9.80
High	29¾	9.92½
Low	28⅝	9.85
Close	29¾A	9.85

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	72,010	650
Minneapolis	65,120	22,400
Chicago	47,885	451,323
Toledo	12,528	1,100
Milwaukee	24,050	300
St. Louis	11,000	5,000
Detroit	1,620	1,040
Kansas City	20,000	11,000
New York	51,800	195,664
Boston	32,000	.....
Philadelphia	2,857	1,802
Baltimore	40,350	.....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 12.—Close, wheat, May, $1.02; July, 80½c; September, 81⅝c; December, 80½c. May corn, 31½c. Oats, 20½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 12.—Wheat strong; April, 99½c; May, 97½@97⅝c; July, 86⅝c; September, 75⅝c. No. 1 hard, $1.01⅜; No. 1 northern, 99⅜c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull Opening With Prices Several Points Lower.

New York, April 12.—The cotton market opened dull with prices 1 to 3 points lower owing to lack of support and throughout the first hour fluctuations were confined to a range of 1 point. The English market opened exactly as it closed last Thursday noon and after easing off slightly, became dull and featureless. Political news was about the only information which received attention in the local market, but was too conflicting to afford a basis of opinion as to the outcome of the Spanish-American difficulty, leaving the trade purposeless for the time being. At 11 o'clock the market was flat at a net loss of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that time reached 10,500 bales.

Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6 2-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16; sales, none. Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 28,100 bales. April, $5.97; May, $5.97; June, $5.99; July, $6.01; August, $6.03; September, $6.02; October, $6.02; November, $6.03; December, $6.05; January, $6.07.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 106 Chamber of Commerce and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 12.—Wheat today opened lower due to the weather and bearish attitude of the local scalping interest here. On the decline, however, there were large buying orders in the market, which absorbed all the wheat that was offered, and the market steadily advanced from 85⅝c to 86⅝c for July at the close, with shorts fair buyers on the last bulge to 87c. California against sent a whole lot of calamity stories about their crop. This together with the prices they are paying for December wheat in San Francisco started some good buying in this market. With any increase in speculation prices will work considerably higher. Export buyers were good buyers of wheat for deferred shipment.

Corn was weak early and holders were good sellers, but when wheat turned strong corn followed suit early sellers became good buyers and the market closed at about the best prices of the day. Receipts of corn continue light, offerings in the country small. Oats show but little change for the day, closing a shade better than yesterday.

Provisions have been dull but steady. Receipts of hogs are lighter than expected, but at Western points are larger than last year.

Puts, July wheat, 81½@81⅝c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 86⅝@86¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 85¾c.
Puts, May corn, 29⅜-⅝@29⅝c.
Calls, May corn, 29⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	25½	25¾	25½	25⅝
Atchison preferred	25½	25¾	26	26⅛
Sugar	119½	120⅜	119½	119¾
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	51½
C. B. & Q	93¾	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝
St. Paul	90⅜	90⅝	89⅝	90
Chicago Gas	92	92¼	92	92¼
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	31
General Electric	.....	.....	.....	38
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	97
Reading	17	17	17	17
L. & N	50½	51	50⅜	50¾
Manhattan	98¾	98⅞	97⅝	98
Missouri Pacific	27¼	27⅜	27	27⅜
Tobacco	102⅜	106½	102⅜	105⅜
C. & N. W	119⅜	119⅞	119⅜	119⅝
N. P. preferred	62¾	62⅞	62⅝	62¾
Rock Island	85⅞	86⅛	85¾	86⅛
Union Pacific pfd	53⅜	54⅛	53⅝	53⅞
Western Union	.....	.....	.....	87
Leather	.....	.....	.....	8
T. C. I.	.....	.....	.....	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Lower London Quotations Have a Depressing Effect.

New York, April 12.—Lower quotations from London affected the opening, but prices did not decline fully to the London parity. Losses in the railroads were confined to fractions, that in New York city amounting to ⅞. Sugar, Manhattan and Laclede Gas were off a point or more.

The market was practically at a standstill for the better part of the second hour, but towards noon prices fell below the opening level. Sales, to noon were 123,465 shares. Bonds were lower and very dull.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

WHAT IS SPECULATION?

"Speculation is buying or selling securities or commodities for other than investment purposes." If you buy a lot, because you think you can sell it again for more money, you are "speculating;" it is so with Potatoes or Dry Goods or Wheat. The only difference between speculating in Wheat and Potatoes, is that there is always a market for wheat; you don't have to wait—you can sell it in a minute. It doesn't take so much money to speculate in wheat as in other commodities and the chances for profits are greater. Our free book explains all this; send for it. Cunningham & Crosby, Grain Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Trade is good on Michigan street and supplies are pretty plentiful. Prices are generally quite firm except for some of the green stuff offerings.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	24
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @ 21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11 @ 12
Dairy, fair	15 @ 16
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@10 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9 @ 9½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars	12½@ 13
strained, per lb	11½@ 12
Golden rod	11 @ 11½
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	**MAPLE SUGAR.**
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½ 3
NUTS.	
Chestnuts, per lb	12½@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00
Pie plant, per lb	6 @ 7
Long radishes, per doz	25 @ 30
Green onions, per doz	25 @ 30
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55 @ 60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @ 1 10
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75 @ 5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 00 @ 1 50
Onions, per bus	75 @ 90
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.	
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75 @12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50
Cranberries, counter sale	7 00 @ 3 25
Malaga grapes, basket	18 @ 20
Limes, per case	4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings	1 75 @ 2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	2 25 @ 3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	1 75 @ 1 90
APPLES.	
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00
New York kings, per bbl	4 00
Willow twigs	3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples	5 00
Jonathans	5 00
Roman beauties, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 2 00
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	11 @ 12
Chickens, hens	10 @ 11
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	8 @ 10
Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	6 @ 8½
Pork	5 @ 5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	6 00 @ 5 50
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00.
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	13 00 @13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50 @14 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 12.—Butter weak; Western creamery, 17@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 12½@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 12.—Butter, steady; creamery, 13@15c; dairies, 11@18c. Eggs, firm, fresh, 9c.

JOKE ON THE CHAPLAIN.

Military Minister Who Had to Answer Questions.

Army chaplains occupied a peculiar position. While officers, in a way, they were not hedged about with that divinity that doth hedge a man wearing shoulder straps. In consequence the men in the ranks often bothered the chaplains a great deal by asking them questions which they dared not ask the commissioned officers.

While Thomas was hiding behind the trenches in and about Corinth his men became very anxious to know when the division would move out and take the initiative. They did not dare question their officers, but they did pip their chaplains with questions. The chaplain of an Illinois regiment had been annoyed by repeated questions as to when the regiment would move and finally decided upon a plan to head off the questioners. Securing the top of a hardtack box he printed the following sign and stuck it up in front of his tent:

THE CHAPLAIN DOES NOT KNOW WHEN THE REGIMENT WILL MOVE

He thought this would save him further annoyance and retired at night with the determination of having a good night's sleep. The next morning he stepped from his tent and was astonished to note that his sign had been altered. It read as follows:

THE CHAPLAIN DOES NOT KNOW WHEN THE REGIMENT WILL MOVE. NEITHER DOES HE CARE A DAMN.

The sign came down with a rush and the chaplain resigned himself to answering all questions touching the probable moving of the regiment.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DINING room girl. 18 Third avenue west.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WANTED. The Bazar, 320 Fifty-fifth avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD KITCHEN girl at 111 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, NO WASHING. 505 East Second.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED. 501 West Second.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in family of two. Call mornings at 710 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1928 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 121 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY TO MRS. Fred Davis, Glen Avon.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY GIRL FOR general housework. 2808 West Third street.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL IMMEdiately. Down stairs work only. Good wages. Apply 215 Providence building.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 222 SECOND avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Good wages. At once. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; family of two adults. Good wages to competent girl. Apply 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 320 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once 1617 East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 222 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ALL round machinists at the National Iron works.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE repair man to take charge of repair department. French & Bassett.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR OUR carpet and drapery department. Panton & White.

COAT MAKERS WANTED. GOOD wages; steady work guaranteed. Levenson Bros., Ashland, Wis.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SAL.ARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 611 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—SELLING THE world's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations. All about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain her army, navy and defenses. All about Cuba, her relations to the United States and her defenses. All about the armies and navies of all other nations, and how they will act in our fight with Spain. Over 500 pages. Magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc. One agent sold eighty-nine in one day; others getting $2 to $25 per day. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by J. L. Gallagher and Mary A. Gallagher, his wife, mortgagors to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1897, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of August, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 102 of mortgages, on page 25.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, in block number two, of Proctorknott, First Addition, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth and state aforesaid, on the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one hundred sixty dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises at the date of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, 1898.

MARY J. CROSBY, Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Attorney for said Mortgagee, Office 207 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 12, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 2-foot plank sidewalk on the southerly side of Tenth street in said city from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of ten (10) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 12, 19t.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

THREE ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER; East Fourth street, in good repair; $8 per month. Apply at 129 First avenue west.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, centrally located. Inquire 201 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,

Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 115 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 502 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK. Must be in good order and cheap. Address Desk, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD SECond hand drag saw rig. Cranberry Lumber company, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR ENDION Heights. Come in and talk about these cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKELLS, 16 West Superior street, room 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION!

A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 12th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate locking rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padding conveyed vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call us telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage or shipping. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS—WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype. Returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO BOOK ORders for a limited number of settings of eggs from my white Plymouth rocks and silver gray dorkings. "Light brahma list full." My stock have never failed to win when and where shown. The only male shown at the last Duluth show, won first on cock (W. P. rock). A late hatched trio of W. P. rocks to dispose of. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Agent for the Manr bone cutter, poultry papers, etc.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 8, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1898, for the furnishing in place of copper wire screens for the intake well on the pumping station, Lakewood, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of sixty (60) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 8, 9t.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Address M 16, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK or assistant clerk by a boy 17 years of age. Writes and figures well. Speaks the Swedish and the English languages. Address John Gullaus, Rubicon, Ontonagon county, Mich.

WANT TO LEARN SOME KIND OF A trade, by boy of 18 years, or work in a store. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS OFFICE ASsistant or small set of books. Good reference. Address S 29, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man 18 years old. Office work preferred. Has experience in office work and collecting. A fair penman and not afraid of work. Can give references. Address W. S., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 180, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 13, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 12, 1898. Work, Temple degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake aven

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 320 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 12.—General rains in the Dakotas, Manitoba, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, Western Kansas, Northeast Colorado and Wyoming have been associated with a moderate barometric depression which now extends from Northern Minnesota to Western Kansas and is gradually moving eastward. The heaviest rainfall for the past twenty-four hours is .70 inch at North Platte. At 7 o'clock this morning rain continued at Dodge City and cloudy weather prevailed in Minnesota and the Southwest.

The temperature has risen 6 to 12 degrees in the greater part of the Mississippi valley, Wisconsin and Eastern Minnesota; it has generally fallen 6 to 12 degrees in Wyoming and Colorado. At the hour of observation this morning it ranged from 26 at Calgary to 54 at St. Louis and Marquette.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Edmonton	26
Swift Current	28	Prince Albert	26
Battleford	28	Medicine Hat	26
Calgary	24	Qu' Appelle	28
Minnedosa	30	Winnipeg	36
Port Arthur	32	Helena	40
Williston	30	Bismarck	32
Havre	30	Miles City	34
Rapid City	36	Moorhead	38
Huron	40	St. Paul	50
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	30
La Crosse	36	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	42	Chicago	44
Davenport	46	North Platte	44
Denver	58	Omaha	50
Kansas City	44	St. Louis	52
Dodge City	48	Memphis	52
Lander	30		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 54; minimum yesterday, 36.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; becoming cooler tonight; fresh to brisk winds veering from southwest to northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 12.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler in west portion tonight; cooler Wednesday; fresh southwest to northwest winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler; fresh northwest winds.

AND FOR THIS WE WAITED!

The heart of every patriotic American must have sickened yesterday as he read the weak, irresolute, milk and water message to congress which emanated from the White House and is now recorded among the nation's state papers.

This is the "vigorous message," which the administration organs have been predicting was going to arouse the American people and demonstrate what a great man they had elected to the presidency!

This is the "able state document" which was to send the name of William McKinley thundering down the ages and emblazon it upon the scroll of fame in indelible letters of gold!

This is the "bold, outspoken demand for intervention in Cuba" which would enrage the blood-thirsty Spaniard and render unsafe the lives of Americans in Havana and other Cuban towns!

Bah! Why, there is not a word in the whole message, from beginning to end, which is one whit stronger than the language of President Cleveland's messages on the same subject, and no American citizen in Cuba found that his life or property was unsafe because of anything that Grover said.

And yet the excuse for delaying this recital of facts about Spanish rule and misrule in Cuba, which have been printed time and again and never caused a Spaniard a second thought, from last Wednesday to yesterday, was that the Americans in Cuba might be loaded into boats and transported to America!

It would be laughable were it not such a serious matter.

Congress was surely tricked. The whole country was tricked and fooled, and the worst fooled people of all were the American citizens resident in Cuba who, startled by the alarming statement that the president of the United States was going to send a message to congress which would be tantamount to a declaration of war, packed up all their valuables and hastily fled in steamers to Key West, fearing that if they remained the angry Spaniards would spill their blood upon the streets of Havana. Yesterday they discovered that their alarm was needless, and that they would have been as safe in Havana as in Key West.

WHAT OF THE MAINE?

Four grounds for our intervention as a neutral to stop the war between Spain and the Cubans are stated in President McKinley's message. But the Maine disaster is not one of them. The president evidently does not consider the massacre of American seamen and the destruction of an American battleship by agents of the Spanish government a casus belli. He is evidently willing that this outrageous crime shall be a subject of diplomatic negotiation, but he does not even insist upon this, and he has not notified Spain that she is held responsible for the deed. Indeed he says the responsibility is not fixed, and he does not include the loss of the Maine in the indictment against Spain.

But the administration cannot suppress popular sentiment in regard to the crime of Feb. 15, and whether or not the president and congress declare it a cause for war the American people have, by a large majority, found Spain guilty of a monstrous crime against this nation and they demand that she be punished in a fitting manner. Dollars cannot remove the affront offered to the great American republic, dollars cannot restore the lives of the brave American tars who met death in Havana harbor or heal the wounds created in the hearts of their mourning relatives and friends, nor can dollars, or dirty, greasy Spanish pesetas remove the stain thus cast upon the American flag. There is but one way this terrible wrong can be adjusted. War must be declared against Spain, the Spanish fleet must be destroyed and the Spanish flag expelled from the Western hemisphere.

The chief grievance in the public mind against Spain is the blowing up of the Maine and the wholesale murder which accompanied it. The sailors of our navy want to fight for revenge upon the Spaniards who took the lives of their brethren. The young men of the country are ready to die, if need be, to get even with the treacherous Spaniard for this atrocious deed. And while the Maine is a strong issue, the chief feature of the case against Spain, the president devotes to it but a brief paragraph and has not the manliness and courage to let the world know what the American people think and how they feel upon this subject.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN.

Intervention without independence is President McKinley's policy in regard to Cuba—after he has conducted more diplomatic negotiations for peace and failed. When he would consider that diplomacy had failed is a question which cannot be answered. It is doubtful, however, whether congress will agree to this program. Very naturally there is widespread objection to armed intervention without first recognizing the independence of the insurgents and to leaving it discretionary with the president when force should be employed. What would such intervention be? For what would the United States intervene under such a limitation. In an article the other day on this point, the New York Sun said:

"To relieve the starving victims of Spanish inhumanity, and to prevent further bloodshed by terminating the war. That is the only conceivable ground for forcible intervention, if the freedom of Cuba is not the object. We should then intervene to stop the fighting between the patriots and their oppressors, not as the friends of the patriots, but as impartial and disinterested guardians of the peace. And what then? Suppose the Spaniards in the island should step aside and say to us: 'Very well; go on and do police duty here. We ask nothing better. We ourselves have been trying for three years to end this war.' Suppose at the same time Maximo Gomez and his patriot followers should decline to discontinue their heroic struggle for Cuban independence. No one who knows the spirit that prevails in the heart and in the camp of the splendid old liberator can doubt what the answer of the Cubans would be to any suggestion of peace short of absolute and immediate independence.

"In what a position the government of the United States would find itself then! We imagine that the people of this country are not quite yet prepared to send ships and soldiers to Cuba to compel the Cuban patriots to lay down their arms on the eve of Cuban triumph, in order to discuss anew with Madrid the various forms of half-liberty which they have steadily and sternly rejected from the first. The proposition of any intervention which does not contemplate Cuban independence is preposterous. It is abhorrent to American sentiment and sympathies. Is it conceivable that President McKinley could deliberately propose such a policy or that congress could accept it? First of all Cuba must be free!"

And if the Republican party lives up to its last national platform Cuba will be made free and independent. But this result will never be secured by following the president's program.

THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

The Omaha Bee says that the report of the chemist of the agricultural department, included in the report of Secretary Wilson just sent to congress, contains an item of especial interest to those who have been working for the development of the beet sugar industry in this country. Professor Wiley tells of the success of the efforts to produce a new variety of sugar beets especially adapted to the American soil and climate and of a superior quality. Experiments with high grade seed from beets grown under especially favorable conditions have been carried on through several seasons, until a variety of sugar beet has been secured that weighs about thirty ounces on the average, with 19 per cent sugar. This new variety is to be called the American Elite. While the experiments have not yet been concluded, it is believed they will finally produce an American beet that will weight at least a third more than the standard sugar beet of Europe without losing anything in amount or quality of saccharine.

There were last year nine beet sugar factories engaged in working up the product of American farms, aggregating 41,272 acres. This year, according to reports to the agricultural department, there will be eight additional factories in operation, the new factories comprising four in California and one each in Utah, Oregon, Michigan and New York. The acreage of sugar beets planted this year will be at least double what it was last year. Thus far American farmers have not been able to secure as large a yield per acre of beets nor as good quality as the European farmers, but the success of the agricultural department in developing a new variety of sugar beet especially adaptable to our soil gives promise, as the Bee says, that the American standard will soon be as high if not higher than the foreign standard.

It has been demonstrated that Minnesota can raise as good sugar beets as any other state, and the sugar beets raised in the counties contiguous to Duluth have excelled the products of other counties, both in the yield per acre and in quality. Consequently, it would seem that a beet sugar factory, located in or near Duluth, could be operated very profitably.

The New York World says: "Bituminous coal is not controlled by a trust. Anthracite coal is absolutely controlled by a trust—the law-defying coal trust. Comparing 1897 with 1896, the output of bituminous coal was 6,270,000 tons greater and the price at the mine was 3 cents a ton less. Camparing 1897 with 1896, the output of anthracite, or coal trust, coal was 2,000,000 tons less and the price at the mine remained the same. That is, a coal trust means less coal and more cold, while free competition means more coal and less cold.

The editor of the News Tribune is not pleased with The Herald's remarks on the birth of Judge Morris' latest opinion and the commotion it created at the national capital. He does not think it is right to poke fun at ponderous statesmen, who think slowly and cogitate deeply. And then the humor does not please him—it is so different from the Black Cat style, you know. The Herald is sorry that he is in such distress. He might try a Cascaret.

In his recent address before the Dorchester Woman's club President Eliot of Harvard university lamented the tendency of our American families, to scatter to all points of the globe, but he expressed the belief that the practice will not last much longer. The condition of a family living together generation after generation, he said, is a normal one, and the scattering of a family all over the continent is abnormal.

Senor Polo y Bernabe is quoted as saying that war would be "too wanton, too criminal, too offensive to all the dictates of civilization and Christianity." Think of the representative of a nation guilty of the gross barbarities and cruelties in Cuba talking about the dictates of civilization and Christianity. War would be humane, compared with Spain's procedure in Cuba.

Chauncey Depew claims to have Irish, Dutch, French and American blood in his veins. His great-grandfather on the maternal side was Robert Johnson, who came to this country from County Armagh, Ireland, in 1760. Some relics left by him were recently sold at Matteawan, N. Y., and Mr. Depew secured several.

A Boston girl has discovered why it is that bicycle learners usually steer into the obstacles they wish to avoid. It is, she says, "hypnotic influence of concentrated attention, rendering the movements ineo-ordinate, so that the rider becomes the victim of perverted reflexes of purposeless effort and the abject subject of an optical delusion."

Congressman Benton McMillin failed to win a United States senatorship last winter, but now he seems assured of being the next governor of Tennessee. Out of 481 instructed delegates to the Democratic convention he has a majority of 50 over three competitors. And the Democratic nomination will ensure his election.

The true story of Thomas A. Edison's deafness has recently been told. When a young lad the inventor was watching a freight train at a railway depot. As a joke one of the train crew lifted the boy off his feet by his ears, which resulted in rupturing both ear drums and causing incurably defective hearing.

It is stated that the New Yorker whose name most frequently occurs in corporations directories is Charles H. Coster, of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. He figures in the directories of fifty-nine corporations, and Chauncey Depew comes next with fifty-eight to his credit.

Mayor Quincy of Boston is a voteer, too, and has disgusted the members of the city council by putting a prohibition on an appropriation of $500 to pay for a group photographic picture of the self-appreciating members of that body.

Spain's last card was played too late. It would be a very good thing for her if the insurgents would agree to an armistice until October. It would carry her over the rainy season, which means death to the Spanish troops.

By reason of the president's irresolute action and the pressure exerted by the peace-at-any price crowd led by Hanna and Elkins, congress is now in a bitter dispute over the proper action to take.

The New York World's forecast of the president's message flattered it. The forecast represented it as strong and stalwart, but there was no vigor in it.

Senator Foraker says he has no patience with the message. And there are many more Republicans who are equally disgusted.

Of Course They Will.

New Ulm Review: Should Clough succeed in winning the Republican nomination for Van Sant, what will be the attitude of the St. Paul Dispatch and the promoters of the late Mankato row? In all probability, just what it was in 1896—they will meekly hang their tails between their legs and wade in to support the machine. It's an easy matter to bark against a boss before he has demonstrated his strength, but not so easy to stand out at all times and under all circumstances against the power that has the distribution of pap.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIGHT THOUGHTS.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Really, now, are these eggs fresh?

Grocer—Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm you can hear the hens that laid those eggs still cackling.

-:—:-

Harper's Bazar: Office boy (to his employer)—Mr. Brown, outside, sir, wants to see the junior partner.

Junior partner—Not in; I owe him $30.

Senior partner—Show him in; he owes me $40.

-:—:-

Washington Stars: "I am very much afraid that our friend Mr. Fritters lacks application," remarked the business man.

"Not at all," replied the friend. "He applies to me for a loan once a week regularly."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George, there is one thing I want you to solemnly bear in mind."

"What is it?"

"There is a letter to mail, and don't you go to war with it in your pocket."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Why are you leaving here?" asked the prospective settler, "if the land is so productive?"

"I'll be hones' with you, stranger; I'm gittin' long in years an' the plain truth is that the crops here is so doggone big that I can't han'le 'em any more."

-:—:-

Pittsburg Dispatch: "What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, as he put his hands behind him and tiptoed complacently, "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay it represents."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—Did you know that a piano has been built that can be heard six miles?

Potts—That isn't so bad as it sounds. Plenty of guns will carry twice that distance.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Supposing," said the Cuban, "that we should agree to your proposal. Would you name some exact date upon which all reforms are to be completed?"

"I suppose we might," replied the Spanish diplomat thoughtfully. "How would Feb. 30 strike you?"

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "The season of sackcloth and ashes is drawing to a close," she said.

"It is, for you," he returned, as he looked at the bill for her Easter bonnet and wondered how long it would take him to settle it, "but for me it is just beginning."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: Father—How can you expect to marry my daughter, sir, when you are out of a position?

"I've tried everything else."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: When a man asks his wife to sing for him either she has a good voice or he loves her.

-:—:-

Judge: New arrival (Dawson City)—You seem the only happy man in the town.

Native—Am, sir. I've got dyspepsia so bad I can't eat anything.

-:—:-

I'd like to be a runner for
A little while, ah me!
Just long enough, in fact to gain
A lot of currency.

—Puck.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE!"

Washington Times of Saturday last: Commodore Schley is quoted as saying that when his squadron goes into action that when his signal will be: "Remember the Maine!" This slogan is the thing with which to meet the president's message next Monday.

Remember the Maine! Who can forget it? Hanna, perhaps, and Gage and possibly President McKinley. But the American people do not and cannot. They are determined to punish Spain for that senseless and brutal massacre. The president may insist upon intervention solely upon humanitarian grounds, but the nation is for retribution. Spain is a devil and must be fought with fire.

Yes, we must remember the Maine, and strike quickly and effectively, because the concert of Europe will not allow us to keep the game up long. That has been arranged in advance. Thursday's joint note was a polite intimation that Europe reserves the right to say how long hostilities shall last, and to participate in the peace settlement. This is not agreeable to our pride, and it will have the effect to tear the Monroe doctrine into tatters; but foreign intervention has been begged for by "our best business interests," and accepted by the administration, which seems to have joined the syndicate of European cabinets whose coalition is intended to protect great financial interests against popular movements of any kind.

In the meanwhile, war preparations continue, and America was never as ready for a fight, either offensive or defensive, as right now. Large and important cargoes of arms and ammunition are expected to arrive from Europe by Saturday, if the Spaniards do not capture them at sea. That will about complete our preliminary operations. Gen. Lee will leave Havana today, and should reach Washington Monday. We may be here in time to listen to the president's message when it is read in congress on April 11. It would not be a bad idea for the two houses to extend to him the privileges of the floor for that occasion.

Senor Polo, the Spanish minister, is about to tear himself away, and, of course, Woodford will have to come home and resume his practice as attorney for Reed's life insurance companies. All is life, motion and expectancy. But, through it all, we remember the Maine!

Song of the Drum.

Do you hear my summons hammer thro'
the crackle and the clamor,
Do you feel my throb and thrill?
When I meet the smell of powder, oh,
my merry note grows louder,
And my song shall not be still.
Follow, each beside his fellow, 'neath the
vapors gray and yellow,
Wildly cheering, sternly dumb,
And rumble, rumble, rumble, when the
smoke-wreaths toss and tumble,
You shall hear the rolling drum. Follow
the drum!

Men forget their fears and follies as they
face the blinding volleys,
And the young recruits they come,
With their simple sunburnt faces, from
the quiet country places,
To the call of me, the drum.
Come, plowboy lad and carter, and your
life-blood freely barter
For the bullet sure to some,
And rattle, rattle, rattle, through the din
and roar of battle,
You shall hear the rolling drum. Follow
the drum!

When the boys that follow fast there,
drop aside and fall at last there,
From the surging lines of red,
Then no more of pomp and ruffle, my
notes awhile I muffle,
And I mean and mourn the dead.
But the losing battle needs me, and the
whistling bullet speeds me;
Through the reeling ranks I come,
And clatter, clatter, clatter, where the
broken regiments scatter,
You shall hear the rolling drum. Follow
the drum!

FEELING OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

Washington special to Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): The president's Cuban message is now before the senate and congress. The feeling among the Republicans in congress is one of disappointment; yet they will support the president in his plan of intervention without the recognition of the insurgents' government. They feel that a great American opportunity has been lost. The impression gained from hearing it read is that uncertainty and hesitation prevailed in the presidential mind.

His recitation of the events of the war and of his efforts to bring it to an end through diplomatic means was listened to with languid interest. His citations of precedents from Jackson's and Grant's messages to sustain his argument that Cuban independence should not be now recognized was received with indifference. It was only when the passages were reached in which he gave reasons which, in his judgment, justified intervention that real interest was displayed.

As the clerk read these four reasons, one after the other, the attention of those on the floor and in the galleries became strained. Humanity, protection to our commerce, and the menace to our peace because of the present conditions in Cuba, fell slowly upon ears waiting to hear the word "Maine." At last that came, but as having little bearing upon the issues between this country and Spain.

Disappointment deepened into dejection as the weakness of this passage dawned upon the members of the president's own party, while the Democrats exchanged smiles and smirks of satisfaction.

Finally these brave words fell slowly upon the ear: "In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop."

The first and only genuine applause heard during the reading of the message greeted this manly sentiment. The message then asked that the president "be authorized and empowered," not "directed" to intervene by force of arms to stop the war.

Again the Republicans looked blank and again the Democrats smiled. The closing passage reciting the latest move of Spain in temporarily suspending their part of the hostilities in Cuba, was accepted as a veiled plea by the president for further delay in taking action. It crushed out the rising enthusiasm and left the galleries silent and bewildered, while on the floor there was only feeble and perfunctory applause from thick and thin administration men.

The war faction among the Republicans of the house known as the "insurgents" still maintain their organization and are in an ugly mood. If the foreign affairs committee does not act promptly they threaten to carry the war into the house. The Massachusetts members of the house met and agreed unanimously to say nothing for publication about the message. This is taken to mean that they disapprove.

The Northwestern members of congress are not inclined this afternoon to freely express their feelings on the message. That they are not satisfied with it, however, is known to be a fact by those who know the sentiments expressed by them in private.

Associated Press dispatch: The president's message did not, after the first reading, receive the indorsement of a majority of the senators and many excused themselves from speaking about it until they could have time for careful perusal. In a general way, the objections were based on the ground that it did not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Cubans. The senators who have been especially noted for their conservatism were pleased, but they were the exception to the rule, and many of those senators who had in the past few days shown a disposition to slacken their opposition to a conservative course, appeared to be disposed to return to their original positions. A large number of the Democratic senators refused to express themselves at all, as did several Republicans, on the ground that as they could not speak in complimentary terms, they would say nothing at all. One of the most significant utterances on the message was that of Senator Foraker, from the president's own state, and a member of the committee on foreign relations. He said: "I have no patience with the message and you may say so."

Washington special to St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.): President McKinley's message is not well received by congress. Its one single recommendation that the responsibility which the message itself imposes on the congress be shifted by that body to the president will never be adopted. To those who have insisted from the outset that Spain was dealing doubly with the administration, the message is no surprise. To those who had hoped for something aggressive, the message is a disappointment. Congress has no faith in seventh-hour repentance from Spain. With Gen. Lee hurrying to Washington as the result of a belief that the lives of the American citizens in Havana were in great danger, it certainly comes with poor grace from the president to talk about an armistice and cessation of hostilities on the part of Spain. That portion of the message referring to the destruction of the Maine is fully as unsatisfactory as the rest. A striking instance of Spanish duplicity is shown when the president inserts a note from Polo y Bernabe with the proposition that Spain will consent to arbitration. Coming at this time, under the existing circumstances, the temper of congress can be imagined. Members who have trusted in the administration and who have been personally assured by the president that a direct ultimatum had been sent to Spain and that the issue was made up on the positive and determined policy of demanding the withdrawal of the Spanish army in Cuba, are now openly opposed to giving back to President McKinley the powers which he has passed up to the legislative branches of the government. The most that will be tolerated by the house of representatives is that President McKinley, by joint resolution, be directed to "immediately" bring the army and navy into action, in order that the suggestions of the message may be carried into effect—the general belief being that the word "immediately" was stricken out of the original message. The peace-at-any-price element are, of course, well satisfied with the message. It affords a topic for talk in the senate, and delay is what is wanted just now.

The Independent Journal.

Galveston News: To the extent that a journal becomes a party organ it is warped in vision and incapacitated to discharge the real functions of a newspaper. As sure as night follows day, the average political party is not altogether good, nor is its competitor altogether bad; one is not always right, nor the other always wrong. An independent journal is free to advocate the good wherever it may be found, and likewise to condemn the bad; to advocate the right and oppose the wrong. A mere party declaration cannot instantly reverse its calm judgment, nor can a convention force it to deify a demagogue because he may be a nominee. The journal that always "bows to the will of the party" will at times be compelled to prostrate itself before some very rank idols.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

MRS. J. B. FORAKER.

The Pretty and Clever Wife of the Senator From Ohio.

MRS. SENATOR FORAKER.
She is the mother of the prettiest family in Washington.

Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker, is one of the cleverest women in Washington society. Although she lives a great deal in her Ohio home, she spends the winter in Washington, where her husband's business for many years past has called him.

Mrs. Foraker has something of a romantic history. She was born Bundy, and was the daughter of Congressman Bundy, who in his palmy days was a famous orator. He sent his daughter to the Ohio Wesleyan university, and while she was there she met, during her vacation, young Mr. Foraker, of Cornell.

After a short courtship the pair were married, and have since lived a singularly happy life. Mrs. Foraker has raised a family of children, boys and girls, who are impartially said to make the handsomest in Washington. Their portraits taken together make an ideal picture. Joseph Benson Foraker, Jr., aged 24, is much with his father nowadays. A daughter, Florence, aged 21, is the mainstay of her mother. Louise, aged 16, has just made her debut in society, and Julia is still a school girl. The youngest, Arthur St. Clair, is only 4 years old, thus affording a wide range of interest in the Foraker family.

Mrs. Foraker, at 41, is very pretty and clever, and is a woman of many accomplishments.

A TRUE HORSE STORY.

Chicago Times-Herald: On Madison street one day I paused to pat the nose of a beautiful horse which stood by the curb, and commiserate his misfortune, for this beautiful animal, though sleek of coat and shapely in body and limb, was apparently suffering most excruciating torture. His head had been checked inhumanely high, and the bridal bit, drawing tightly in his mouth, disfigured an animal face of unusual charm and intelligence. I was just fancying that the horse had begun to understand and appreciate my words of sympathy, when the lady who sat in the carriage holding the reins fumbled in her pocket, produced a lump of white sugar, and asked me to give it to the horse.

"He is very fond of sugar," she explained, "and I have quite won his heart by feeding it to him. I always carry sugar in my pocket while out driving, and give him a lump at every opportunity. I never knew a horse to be so fond of sugar. Will you please give him another lump?"

"Certainly," I replied: "I see that you are quite as fond of the horse as he is of sweets."

"Yes, I think everything of him."

"Then why do you torture him?"

"Torture my Prince?"

"Yes, that is just what you are doing. Do you know that the poor animal suffers agony because his head is checked so unnaturally high? His neck is drawn out straight, producing a most ungraceful angle, he holds his head awkwardly, the bit is hurting his mouth, and that graceful curvature of neck and carriage of head which are in his nature are now entirely lost. Why do you check him so high?"

She didn't know. She was not aware that high checking was a source of pain to horses, nor that it destroyed their natural beauty. She was amazed at the discovery.

"May I trouble you to unloosen his check?" she asked.

When the strap was unsnapped the horse immediately lowered his head, straightened the cramps out of his handsome neck, shook himself to make sure that he had actually been released from bondage, and then looked around with such a grateful, delighted expression in his intelligent eyes that his mistress declared no more checking straps should be used upon him.

Honeymoon.

On the sofa two were sitting
Arms encircling waist and neck.
Rapidly the hours are flitting,
Both each other's lips bedeck.
Want to know what's going on?
"Honeymoon, week number one!"

On the sofa two are sitting
Far apart, at full arm's length.
He is reading, she is knitting,
Both in silence show their strength.
Does the picture puzzle you?
"Honeymoon, week number two!"

In the sofa stretching, smoking,
Lies a man in sulky fits,
Angrily the fire poking.
With her back to him she sits.
What's the matter? Can't you see?
"Honeymoon week number three!"

On the sofa, softly crying,
Lies a woman, all alone.
While the hours are slowly flying,
To the club the man has gone.
And I fear there will be more
Honeymoon, week number four.

—BRUNO EFFERTH.

Duluth, April 10.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE SHIP OF 1812.
She was no armored cruiser of twice six
thousand tons,
With the thirty foot of metal that make
your modern guns;
She didn't have a freeboard of thirty foot
in clear,
And she didn't need a million repairing
fund each year.
She had no rackin' engines to ramp an'
stamp and strain,
To work her steel-clad turrets and break
her hull in twain;
She did not have electric lights—her battle lantern's glare
Was all the light the 'tween decks had—
an' God's own good, fresh air.

She had no gaping air flumes to throw us
down our breath,
An' we didn't batten hatches to smother
men to death;
She didn't need five hundred smiths—two
hundred men would do—
In the old-time Yankee frigate for an
old-time Yankee crew.
An' a fighting Yankee captain, with his
old-time Yankee clothes,
A cursin' Yankee sailors with his old-time
Yankee oaths,
She was built of Yankee timber and
manned by Yankee men,
An' fought by Yankee sailors—Lord send
their like again!
With the wind abaft the quarter an the
sea foam flyin' free
An' every tack and sheet housed taut an'
braces eased to lee,
You could hear the deep sea thunder
from the kai, hi-heads where it broke,
As she trailed her lee guns under in a
blindin' whirl o 'smoke.

She didn't run at twenty knots—she
wasn't built to run—
Our captain didn't light his ship from a
An' we didn't need a half a watch to handle every gun.
When I ran out my tongue he said, very
little pen o' steel;
He fought her from the quarter deck,
with two hands at the wheel.
An' we fought in Yankee fashion, half
naked—stripped to board—
An' when they hauled their red flag down
we praised the Yankee Lord;
We fought like Yankee sailors, an' we'll
do it, too, again,
You've changed the ships an' methods,
but you can't change Yankee men;

—Philadelphia Record.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TONIGHT.
Hoyt's Theatre most Successful Comedy—
A Bachelor's Honeymoon
Direction M. V. McLEOD
A Metropolitan Cast headed by GEO. F. NASH, VELLA McLEOD, JOHN T. SULLIVAN.
It is to Laugh; you do Laugh.
Prices: Parquette 75c. Dress Circle $1.00. Family Circle, 50c.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck,
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, the noted humorist and author of "Peck's Bad Boy,"
Will lecture at ....THE LYCEUM.... April 15—On
"GOOD BAD BOYS and BAD GOOD BOYS."
It is one of the finest productions of eloquence, instruction and humor ever delivered from the American platform. It is a great masterpiece.
Sale of seats opens on Thursday, April 14, 9 a. m., at THE LYCEUM box office.
Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Reorganization of a Once Flourishing Duluth Institution Talked Over.

MADE MONEY ONCE

P. Beneteau Explains the Plan and Result of His Investigations.

A number of citizens met last night in the Kalamazoo block and talked over a project that it is believed will go a long way toward rehabilitating the somewhat faded glories of Duluth's importance as a commercial distributing point. It is proposed to reorganize the old produce exchange, which in years gone by was a flourishing institution, and which, when it dissolved, was able to pay all stockholders in full. When it dissolved it was still doing well, and if it had kept up it is thought that it would have been a leading institution today.

P. Beneteau, who organized the old exchange, is the moving spirit in the proposal to organize a new one, and he explained at last night's meeting what the old exchange did and what it is hoped the new one will do. N. J. Miller, who was also a member of the old exchange, was present, and gave his views on the subject also. Mr. Beneteau said that he had lately returned from a visit in the West, and he saw a number of things that induced him to believe that by reaching out Duluth could get hold of a good deal of business that now either goes by or slips through school, our noticing it. He said that this business could be secured in one of two ways. Either a large company could be formed to handle all of it, or the produce exchange could be formed to cover a number of small firms, each attending to a particular line of business.

The latter way he thought was the better, as in the former case the old spectacle of the large fish eating the small fish would be seen in the case of large and small stockholders as soon as the business became large and paying. He said that there are a number of lines of business that could just as well as not be handled from here, making Duluth the distributing point for a variety of Western products. For instance, in canned fish and canned fruit. He learned that large quantities of canned goods are put up in the West, and not labeled. They are then shipped East, to New York, Chicago, Baltimore and elsewhere, and at their destination they are labeled and sold in Duluth and her tributary territory. Tea from China and Japan goes through Duluth, when a tea house might be started here as a depot of supplies for a large stretch of territory. The same is true of hides, hops, fruits and other Western products.

Under the plan of the exchange any of these lines could be handled with very small capital. Supposing a number of firms to be organized to handle this business, and the exchange in working order. There is on the ordinance books of the city a regulation requiring that all goods sold here must be inspected, and in a regular storage warehouse. That is, goods cannot be shipped here in cars and sold from them or from the railroad warehouse. They must be first placed in a local warehouse and inspected. The ordinance is not enforced, because the produce exchange and its system of inspection are not in existence. The law was made to prevent men who pay no taxes from coming in and competing with merchants who help to support the city.

One buyer employed by the exchange could circulate through the West and do all the buying for the members of the exchange. The goods sent here, warehoused and inspected by the exchange, the warehouse receipts may be taken to the bank and money enough borrowed upon them to help meet the drafts of the consignors on the bills of lading. The traveling men of the exchange, or the members of the exchange, can make their sales in the East or in this locality, and thus without any great outlay of capital it will be easy for a number of men to establish paying businesses.

Mr. Beneteau showed that there are a number of places in the city that could be conveniently used as warehouses for the exchange, and he thought that a large variety of products of the West and Northwest could be handled in this way. At present the railroad mass from the coast to New York are the same as from the coast to Duluth, but from conversations with railroad officials he was certain that if the exchange plan was properly launched there would be no difficulty in getting the roads to afford Duluth pro rata freight rates, that with the cheap lake freights would enable this city to act as the clearing house of most of the stuff that the West sells to the East.

He showed that at present Duluth gets all of the stuff she uses that comes from the West, either from St. Paul or Minneapolis, or from Chicago. New York, Baltimore or other distant cities, paying tribute to these cities that, with a little effort, might just as well come to Duluth and aid in placing this city in the place that rightfully belongs to her. At present Duluth is doing nothing to regain the trade she lost when the exchange was suffered to die out, and if she is to amount to anything more than she does at present something of this kind must be done.

Mr. Beneteau said that the only reason he could give why the exchange was suffered to die out was the spirit of inflated ideas that struck the city with the boom of the later '80s. Real estate offered a too tempting field for money for anyone to leave their capital in such a business as this, even though they were making a good thing out of it, and everybody drew out to buy and sell land. The objection might be made that Duluth is not ready for such a movement, and it can be answered by the statement that Duluth will not be ready for anything until her own citizens get together and push in the old manner, altogether and with a will.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in the council chamber, Tuesday evening, April 19, and at that time a large attendance is looked for. The plan proposed is an attractive one, and it has interested many, who will meet next Tuesday night and talk it over.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

Why throw away your money for every new cough syrup, when you can buy that standard remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

WILLING TO APOLOGIZE.

Harry Wilcox Willing to Ask Pardon of De Grouchy.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Harry Wilcox, who so murderously assaulted Joe De Grouchy with an iron crowbar, was arraigned upon a charge of assault in the second degree and his examination was set for next Monday afternoon. Bail was fixed at $2000, which was not furnished. Previously to this Wilcox was arraigned upon a charge of willfully destroying personal property, in his efforts to get at De Grouchy with the crowbar. Wilcox smashed in the panels o fthe kitchen back door and he was held under $15 bail to answer to this charge. Wilcox claims that he acted in self defense and offered, if released, to apologize to De Grouchy for striking him.

John Miller, who was arrested charged with attempting to rob a lumber jack named Dan Petherick, and who was held to the grand jury, was released yesterday on $100 cash bail.

Mike Hackett, charged with cruelty to a horse, had his examination set for next Saturday and was released on his own recognizance.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

IT FURNISHES A CLUE.

Detective Benson Receives an Overcoat From an Illinois Town.

Detective Benson a few days ago received a well-worn overcoat from the Pinkerton agency in Chicago, which represents one end of a clue to aid an attempted bank robbery at Ste. Anne, Ill. The coat has a label showing that it was sold by M. S. Burrows and was manufactured by the Stein Bloch Clothing company. It is a moderately long black overcoat, well worn, with a velvet collar and a farmer's satin lining and if any one has lost such a coat he might find this to be the one. Of course, no one at Burrows's store could identify it as they sell too many coats in the fall of the year to remember every individual purchaser who buys one.

The burglars who left this coat behind them drilled a hole through the front of the safe and then applied a charge of nitro-glycerine which had the effect of tearing everything to pieces and the burglars decamped without waiting to take anything with them, leaving their valise full of tools and the coat behind them. Mr. Benson is still investigating the matter.

THINK THIS OVER.

A Rational Remedy For a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids or the disease commonly known as piles is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure, has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effect of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restores to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liability to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and the attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a 50-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Menyn-ffrwd.

CAUSED NO COMMENT

Mayor Truelsen's Veto of Carroll-Porter Resolution Aroused No Objections.

MARKET ORDINANCE

Ald. Burg's Measure Introduced and Referred—Telephone Ordinance.

Fourteen aldermen faced the starter last night when the gavel fell at the city hall. Aldermen Jefferson and Richardson being the absentees. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved and the mayor's veto of the resolution authorizing the payment of the Carroll-Porter estimate was received and filed without objection. Mayor Truelsen, in reply to questions, assuring the council that King & Steele's bond had been filed and that he had acted under the advice of the city attorney in exercising the veto power.

The city assessor sent in a list of clerks and deputies as follows: R. C. McKinley, chief deputy; C. H. Doran, chief clerk and deputy; U. H. Quinn, clerk; O. P. Stenson, E. C. Bauman, W. H. Graff and John Gordon, deputies.

E. M. Fowler protested against being assessed for the retaining wall carrying the Lake avenue viaduct alongside his property at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, as he claimed it was a positive damage to his property and in no way connected with it, and asked that the $740.91 assessed against him be reduced to $282.45, leaving out the cost of the wall from the assessment. Bills for hydrant rental of $1000 for Lakeside and $3750 were presented. E. C. Ledell and others petitioned for a right-of-way for the Omaha road along Railroad street to St. Croix alley and down the alley to its southerly end at the ship canal. All of these matters were referred to the appropriate committees.

A. S. Bishop asked for a license for a shooting gallery, which was granted. The board of public works reported favorably on the fire department and light and water bills. The petition for a cigar stand in the city hall was turned down. The bill for hair mattresses for the firemen was reported without recommendation. Several liquor licenses were granted. M. J. Dahl was granted a theatrical license for the Pavlor theater.

The appointment of Building Inspector Robinson was confirmed, as was that of Arvin Bagley as fire commissioner, Aldermen Simpson and Griffin voting against the confirmation of the latter. The confirmation of the poundmasters was held up for a week in order to fix a period for their employment.

A batch of requisitions for small quantities of supplies, including brass buttons, for the adornment of the policemen's uniforms and letter heads for the aldermen, were passed. The board of public works was ordered to remove all encroachments on public property, and after Oct. 1 to remove all such without notice. A sidewalk for Tioga street was allowed. The improvement asked for Twenty-sixth avenue west was held up pending the making of plans and estimates by the city engineer. Porter Bros.' final estimate was allowed, less about $500 retained to bring Pine street up to grade when the dump should have finally ceased settling.

A proposed amendment to the "bike" ordinance, permitting wheelmen to use the sidewalks on Park Point, was laid over for one week. Afterward the aldermen who opposed the amendment brought up and pushed through the resolution, tabled last week, directing the city engineer to make a survey for a 5-mile bicycle path on Minnesota Point from the ship canal southward. There was a hard fight on this, but the "bikers" finally won out.

Alderman Burg introduced an ordinance to open the public market and to constitute a market board consisting of the mayor, city comptroller and city treasurer, who should appoint a market master, subject to confirmation by the council, which body would also fix his salary. This officer is to be given special police powers and may remove anything and anybody, from an unruly horse to a dead fish, from the market or the vicinity. He is to be the whole thing as regards the regulating of stalls, vehicles, stands and the cleanliness of the place, and anybody disobeying his orders will find themselves up against a stiff schedule of fines in the municipal court. The ordinance took its first reading and was referred. Later in the evening Alderman Burg introduced a resolution opening the market on May 1 under a temporary market board, so that any delay in passing the ordinance on account of technicalities would be avoided, and it was carried without a dissenting vote.

Alderman Simpson introduced an amendment to the fire limit ordinance, prohibiting any gasworks or gas tanks, lumber or wood yards within the fire limits, which was read and referred.

Alderman Johnson introduced what is known as "the long-distance telephone" ordinance, which was also a long-winded ordinance, allowing the American Telegraph and Telephone company use of the streets for their poles and wire, in consideration of their connecting this city with Minneapolis by long-distance telephone and thus with the outside world. The ordinance bristles with provisos against any interference with any other company's rights, and also against any transfer of the franchise granted to any other local company, and is not to do local business without permission of the council. There seems to be a loophole, however, in the opinion of some of the aldermen, in the permission given to use the poles and subways of any other company who might grant the privilege, as this would probably mean a consolidation, which is what the council is determined to prevent especially at this time when the franchise of the local company is about to expire. The ordinance provides that the company pay the city 1 per cent of the gross earnings when the population reaches 75,000, to be increased to 2 per cent when the population reaches 100,000, and 3 per cent when it is larger. It was referred.

A long fight ensued over the adoption of rule 34, which provides that all sureties on city bonds shall file with the proper committee on any particular bond an exact statement of their financial standing. Finally it was decided to except saloon bond sureties from this provision unless otherwise decreed by the license committee, and the rule was adopted.

Alderman Cromwell took the resolution appropriating moneys to charitable institutions from the table. The Humane society appropriation of $240 was taken up first. Alderman Sang amended to make the appropriation $1. Alderman Cromwell indignantly protested. Alderman Simpson said that the society spread itself all over the county and that the county should pay. Alderman Johnson supported the appropriation, but Alderman Sang fought hard against it. Alderman Griffin finally gave the appropriation a jab in the solar plexus by declaring that one of the chief aims and objects of the society and its agent was to distribute "gold bug literature, and he felt sure that no one would call that a humane act." This knocked the appropriation out, and in spite of some more efforts by the friends of the society the appropriation was lost by a vote of 7 to 7. The appropriations for the Woman's hospital of $150 and for the Woman's and Children's home of $300 went through with slight opposition, and the council adjourned.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

RAILROAD MEN DANCE.

Annual Ball of Engineers and Firemen at the Armory.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held their first annual ball last night in the Armory and afforded pleasant entertainment to more than 200 couples. Bunting, the emblems of the orders and colored railway lanterns formed decorations and the wires were very tastefully arranged. Fleaten's orchestra furnished the music. The committee on arrangements was as follows: F. G. Clayton, C. A. Brewer, J. A. Marshall, S. W. Anderson, W. F. Brightfelt, J. Flaherty, C. F. Rich, S. Van Wagner, J. W. Reynolds and F. B. Thomas. The floor committee was composed as follows: G. F. Watson, J. L. Henderson, George Dingwall, C. O. Girard, Theodore Harris, I. Gratta, R. Connors, V. W. Chapin, A. A. Brewer, W. La Salle, J. D. Black, J. Crozier, F. W. Brewer, G. K. Riess and C. W. Leake.

You cannot afford to neglect your hat. It is the most important part of your apparel if it's a Gordon.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

Tonight "The Bachelor's Honeymoon" will appear at the Lyceum. It is by John Stapleton and he has written a delightful comedy, farcical in many ways, but still legitimate and natural. His thesis is that in these fin de siecle days one naturally turns to the theater for amusement, adopting this slogan for his motto: "To laugh is to live." He has evolved a series of complications and bright dialogue, invested his characters with natural and creative tendencies, placed in those characters capable and good actors, and the result is a humorous theatrical performance which it is a pleasure to remember. The cast will include George F. Nash, John T. Sullivan, Vella McLeod, Virginia Jackson, Nita Sykes, Phyllis Ashcom, Florence Milford, Robert Paton Gibbs, Horace Thrum and others.

EX-GOVERNOR PECK COMING.

George W. Peck, the ex-governor of Wisconsin, will undoubtedly draw a large audience to the Lyceum Friday evening. He is a prominent Democrat and led the Democratic party to victory in Wisconsin after it had been shut out for many years. As editor of Peck's Sun and author of "Peck's Bad Boy" he achieved a national reputation. As a lecturer he is well known and one of the most popular men on the platform. He will talk on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys."

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

Menyn-ffrwd.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

VIEW THE PUMPHOUSE.

Large Number of People Are Going Out There.

For a week or more the trip to the new pumphouse at Lakewood has been a very popular one for cyclists and drivers as well. The road is in good shape and wheeling is very easy over it. On Sunday afternoon several hundred people went out there and viewed the plant. The amount of interest taken in it is great, and most of those who went out expected to find work farther advanced than it is.

Engine No. 1 is being set up as rapidly as possible and will be ready as soon as the connections between the new and old systems can be made. The engine portion is practically up now, but the pump is not ready; in fact, it is just beginning to be placed in position. The second engine is not on the ground at all, but as that is to be a reserve engine, it will not be necessary to wait for it to be put in place. Enough of the engine is in place so that an idea of its immense proportions can be obtained. It is a great piece of machinery. It is estimated that 250 horse power will be sufficient to run it. Six machinists are at work on the engine and pump, and this is said to be all that can be worked to any advantage. The men sleep at the pumphouse. At present the engine does not bear anything like the appearance it will when thoroughly cleaned and painted. The brass work is not polished and all the machinery is greasy and covered with dirt. When in running trim it will present a very handsome appearance.

The pumphouse is a fine-looking structure, which may be some compensation after all the delay that has been undergone. It is of red pressed brick and is a large and roomy building. There seems to be, in fact, enough room for an electric light plant as well. The battery of boilers is an excellent one. They are in place and are being fired up most of the time.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

PREPARING AN ORE EXHIBIT.

St. Louis County Mines to Be Well Presented at Omaha.

W. J. Olcott, who was recently appointed a commissioner from Minnesota to the trans-Mississippi industrial exposition at Omaha, has already begun the formation of plans for an exhibit of the iron mining industry of St. Louis county.

It is intended that boxes containing samples of ore taken from every mine on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges shall be provided, and that notations showing the analysis of the ore, the amount that has been shipped from each mine and such other information as will be considered valuable to miners and others shall be attached to each sample. A section of an ore dock in miniature will be made to illustrate the method of loading the ore into ships and a small ore car will be exhibited to show how the ore is transported from the mines to the docks and the ease with which its leading and unloading is done. As far as practicable other devices used in mining, loading and transporting the ore will be made in model form and added to the exhibit. It is believed that the display can be made so attractive that it will form one of the most interesting features in the Minnesota exhibit.

Other industries of this county will be represented, but in just what form has not yet been decided. Much will depend upon the space that will be alloted to the state, the demand being far in excess of the supply. Minnesota was so late in deciding to be represented at the exposition that she will not be allowed as much room as might have been secured had application been made earlier.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, of Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

THE OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Good Roads Club Thinks It Will Get Cycle Paths.

A. J. McGee, treasurer of Lake county, came up from Two Harbors yesterday and left last night for St. Paul. Mr. McGee says that the wheelmen at Two Harbors are very anxious to do something practical towards getting the Two Harbors cycle path in shape, but they hope that the next meeting of the Good Roads club will not be held on Saturday night, as that precludes the attendance of anyone who lives in Two Harbors from attending the meeting, there being no train between Duluth and home on Sunday.

The Good Roads club will file its articles of incorporation probably today, and the directors will at once go to work and try to accomplish some of the objects of the club. The action of the council last night was encouraging, the sentiment expressed being that wheelmen had the same rights as other owners of vehicles and that their claims were worthy of consideration. The prohibition of the use by wheelmen of the sidewalk on Park Point was really a move favorable to bikers, as it facilitated the passage of the resolution through the council directing the city engineer to ascertain the feasibility and cost of a bicycle path three miles south from the ship canal.

The West End aldermen are stirred up by the cycle path idea, and one of them at least thinks that he sees a chance to get the pavement on Garfield avenue put in good shape. This avenue, he argues, is the highway between Duluth and Superior, and every wheelman, so he claims, who travels the length of Garfield avenue on his wheel feels sorry that he ever was born before he reaches the bridge.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Panton & White.

FRUITCURA.

(TRADE MARK.)

A Scientific Discovery By a Woman to Cure Women.

Women of all ages, Attention....

MME. M. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health—and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies. Among them—Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic, and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women.

Price $1.00, our special price----35c

MME. YALE'S REMEDIES

The very best the world produces.

	Her Price.	Our Price.
Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic restores the color of the hair and stops it from falling out	$1.00	$ 85
Mme. Yale's Hair Cleanser, for shampooing	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Fruitcura (for female weakness)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's La Freckla (for freckles)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (small, for wrinkles)	1.50	1.20
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (large)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Bust Food (small, for developing neck, bust and arms)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Bust Food, (large)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Complexion Face Powder, three shades—pink, white, brunette	50	39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Soap	25	19
Mme. Yale's Complexion Bleach (for moth patches and liver spots)	2.00	1.59
Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream (for softening and refining the skin)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Eyelash Grower (promoting growth of the eyebrows and lashes)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Special Lotion (pimple cure)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Special Ointment (black head cure)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic (purifying the blood)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Hand Whitener (makes the hands soft, delicate and white)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty (skin tonic)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Magical Secret (for softening water)	5.00	3.00
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (for removing superfluous hair)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (small)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Leaves (liquid rouge)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Buds (lip salve)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Face Enamel, white and pink	25	19
Mme. Yale's Eyebrow Pencils	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer (for constipation)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (large)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (small)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Lily Skin Whitener	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Skin Refiner	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Brush	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Antiseptic	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., large size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., small size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (large size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (small size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, large size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, small size)		

BEAUTY SOUVENIRS.

We will present every lady calling at our drug department with Mme. Yale's two Scientific books, entitled "Woman's Wisdom" and "Book to Beauty." They contain advice from Mme. Yale on the subject of Health and Beauty that cannot be obtained from any other source.

Panton & White.

THE EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.

Rev. Henry Ostrom, a Preacher of a Very Fine Type.

Rev. Henry Ostrom, the evangelist, will open his series of meetings in the main auditorium of the First Methodist Episcopal church Thursday evening. Of him the Rev. Dr. Huntley, at one time pastor here, writes: "I wish to congratulate whatever community is fortunate enough to secure the services of Rev. Henry Ostrom. His spirit is like that of the Master; his preaching is kind, direct, searching, convincing and immediately helpful. He seeks and obtains results by the application of the truth; his methods are absolutely unobjectionable; he despises tricks. His humility, sweetness of disposition and intelligence will never fail to commend him as a fellow-worker with all genuine saints."

The Herald of La Porte, Ind., said: "It was a magnificent sight to see those hundreds of men so attentive, so receptive and so responsive. Surely the world has not swung away from the old religion of the cross. Wonderful was the sermon of Evangelist Ostrom upon Jesus Christ, wonderful the response of those hundreds of men."

Dr. Ostrom comes to Duluth direct from Canada, where he has been laboring. John P. Hills, the evangelistic singer, who became well known by his sweet singing in the meetings of B. Fay Mills, will also be here.

Notice.

On and after May 1, 1898, the Stone Masons Protective union has agreed on a scale of wages of 30 cents an hour and nine hours will constitute a day

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Ruby Lips—And a clear complexion, the pride of woman—Have you lost these charms through Torpid Liver, Constipation, Biliousness or Nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—50 Little "Rubies" in a vial—50 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—4.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore* Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 311 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

Duluth Trust Co.

FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

AT WEST DULUTH

Plymouth Church Committee Investigating Whether to Call a Pastor or Not.

FINANCES ARE WEAK

A Runaway Boy From Cloquet Taken In Custody By the Police.

A [illegible] congregation of Plymouth Congregational church was held [illegible] after the regular service to discuss matters connected with the [illegible] of the church. It was voted to relieve the present pastor, but the matter was referred to a committee of [illegible] and power to act. It is understood the church is unanimous in favor of keeping a pastor, and on [illegible] the decision of the committee will be announced. If assurances can be had that every member of the church will be [illegible] the salary of the pastor will be made.

A RUNAWAY YOUNGSTER.

[illegible] a 10-year-old runaway from Cloquet, got off a train in West Duluth yesterday afternoon, and seeing no one particularly about town, [illegible] and recently been employed at Cloquet, recognized him and, [illegible] a chase, ran him down. This morning he was [illegible] in Duluth, to be [illegible] The little fellow evidently had run away from home, saying that he had come from Cloquet to Carlton, and by mistake taken the wrong train. While [illegible] this story with a contrast [illegible] a better cause, his [illegible] and generally dirty appearance [illegible] support his claim that he had run away with the permission of [illegible]

MISS WILLMER WILL RECITE.

Miss Sarah M. Willmer, of West Superior, has received an invitation to recite at the [illegible] in the Methodist church, Friday night, on the occasion of the quarterly convention of St. Louis County Women's Christian Temperance union. Miss Willmer is an elocutionist of unusual power, whose work has been highly [illegible] by the newspapers in [illegible]

THE A. O. U. W. EASTER BALL.

The Easter Monday ball given by the [illegible] Duluth lodge, A. O. U. W., in Lyceum hall, last night was attended by 125 couples, a number of them coming from West Superior, and [illegible] graceful waltzes whose [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible] Flaherty's orchestra furnished the good, and supper was served in Phillips hotel. The [illegible] was successful in every way, and [illegible] the expenditures of those [illegible]

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

[illegible] Connolly assumed the duties of [illegible] commissioner for the West Duluth district, to which position he was appointed by Mayor Ball of public works [illegible] day night.

A. B. Hardy has returned from a [illegible] through the southern part of the state in the interests of the Modern [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Power will go to Boston [illegible] days on an extended visit.

Robert Dewar and family will remove [illegible] to Little Lake during [illegible] season in Michigan.

Funeral [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barr jr. of Thirty-ninth avenue west and Grand avenue street, died last [illegible]

The 6-months-old child of Frank Hoit of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Ogden street, died yesterday morning of [illegible] The funeral will be held from the family residence tomorrow morning.

Dr. Benjamin Kelly, who has been [illegible] his profession in West Farmers' Valley since his graduation, is in the city visiting his parents. He has decided to locate at Aitkin, for which place he will leave in a few days.

The West Duluth Literary club met last night with Miss Waller, at the residence of T. W. McManus, and passed a pleasant evening with Longfellow and Whittier.

A junior medal contest will be held in Westminster Presbyterian church, Saturday afternoon, April 16. The program will begin at 2:30.

WIPING OUT A SLUR.

A Cape Cod Life-Saver Who Proved Himself a Hero.

Gustav Kobbe has an article in the April Century on "Heroes of the Life-Saving Service." Mr. Kobbe says:

Circumstances singularly pathetic surround the loss which befell the crew of the Peaked Hill station, near Provincetown, Cape Cod. Keeper Atkins of this station was one of the true and trusted veterans of the service.

But one stormy day in winter, after twelve hours' exposure on the beach, exhausted by futile efforts to launch the surf-boat, he and his crew had the mortification of seeing the rescue they had attempted made by a crew of volunteers. It mattered not that these had made no previous exertions, that they had come fresh and unwearied upon the scene. Keeper Atkins and his crew had to take from the community what, in the staid, old-fashioned speech of the Cape, is known as the "goading slur."

The keeper made no attempt to answer his critics; but gradually, as that season and the following summer wore away, a settled look of determination became stamped on his face, and his bearing took on a dignity almost tragic. When, at the opening of the next season, his wife, as he left his home for the station, begged him not to expose himself to needless danger, he replied:

"Before the season is over I will have wiped out the 'goading slur.'"

Reaching the station, he called his crew about him, and informed them that, no matter at what peril, a rescue would be attempted at every wreck within the limits of the station.

That winter a storm of almost unprecedented fury burst over the coast, and a vessel was swept upon the Peaked Hill bars. A surf-boat, launched by seemingly superhuman power, put out from shore. But neither desperation, nor even madness, could keep a boat afloat in such a sea; and when, one after another, those who had braved it were cast upon the beach, three were all gone but one of these was Keeper Atkins. He had wiped out the "goading slur."

Of such stuff are the heroes of the life-saving service.

WILLIAM II'S PLAYING CARDS.

The Emperor William II has just had two packs of cards made after his own design, and, as may be imagined, they are very peculiar. Instead of the traditional figures, the kings and queens are represented by sovereigns at present reigning in Europe.

For the knaves the emperor, with questionable taste, has chosen the features of the principal ministers of the German empire. The king of hearts is Leopold II, king of Belgium, in allusion to his well-known gallantry; the king of diamonds, Humbert I of Italy, from his taste for diamonds; the king of spades, the emperor Nicholas of Russia, and the king of clubs, his imperial majesty himself. The queen of hearts is Queen Victoria; the queen of diamonds, Queen Margherita of Italy; the queen of spades, the czarina, and the queen of clubs, not the emperor's own wife, but the Empress Elizabeth of Austria. There are only two sets of these cards in existence. They were made at the imperial manufactory of Altenburg, near Berlin.

CLUBS IN BOSTON.

He who invades the social or club life of Boston will find much to surprise, says the New York Sun. Clubs run with an ever-increasing power. No city in the United States possesses so many clubs of all shades, from the exclusively society to the exclusively crank. It would be difficult to mention a cult that is not represented. Hundreds of Boston people make going to the club the sole occupation of their lives. Their days are spent in clubs, mornings clubs, afternoon clubs and evening clubs, with occasional all-night clubs. At these club meals enormous quantities of tea are drank. Tea and Browning are Boston beverages. It is said the tea habit is becoming alarmingly productive of various physical and mental ills. Many physicians have scores of women patients who are suffering from some form of nervous disease as a result of excessive tea drinking. At these club organizations the topics that engage two-thirds of the time are occultism and Browning. Boston is determined to solve Browning if it takes 100 years.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent,

"The Wheel that stands up."

Crescent Roadsters only	$35
Crescent Racers only	$50
Crescent Chainless only	$75
Crescent Tandem only	$75

Sold by Reliable Dealers.

Wieland & Wade

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, Windsor hotel, St. Paul, West hotel, Minneapolis.

VERY LUCKY VESSEL

A Yankee Brig That Earned a Fortune In a Single Year.

A Cruise of Capt. John Codman In the East Indian Trade.

The East India and China trade, which was one of the elements responsible for the commercial greatness of Boston, is a thing of the past. Today, of the exceedingly few American houses in the far East, Boston can lay claim to not even one. The glories of Central and India wharves have departed. The East Indiamen, with their clipper-built hulls and towering masts, are growing scarcer and scarcer, and the advent of some one of them in Boston bay now causes the old salt and frequenter of the water front to grow reminiscent, says the New York Sun.

Yet a matter of half a century ago this very East India trade was the one of all others for gentlemen. The best families of Boston were only too anxious to secure an opening for their sons with the old-time merchants along Central and East India wharves, and a young man's fortune was supposed to be made when once he sat down before a desk in an East India merchant's office. As a matter of fact, this view of it was pretty nearly correct, since his future advancement lay with himself entirely. If he looked after his duties well it was only a matter of time before he would be sent off to the East, first as supercargo's clerk, then as supercargo himself, then, perhaps, as the agent in China or one of the islands of the eastern archipelago, and eventually he would become a member of the firm.

Fifty years ago the ships of Boston whitened the seas of every ocean upon which the sun shone. Upon the commerce of Boston the sun never set. And these old East India merchants were famous men in their day and generation. Their descendants can be found in the Back bay and suburbs at this present day. Some of the old merchants—a very few, and fast growing fewer—are still alive, but they have lived to see the commerce of the port of Boston so changed that if the spirit of "Old Billy" Gray were permitted to walk these mortal scenes he would at once petition to be sent back to the tomb, so unfamiliar would things appear to him. "Old Billy" Gray, grandfather of the present justice of the United States supreme court, owner of Grays' wharf, from which the Constitution was launched a century ago, was not the least interesting of the old timers. His house in Hawley street was one of the best show places of the town, and its owner was esteemed one of the "warm men" of his day. He afterward transferred his business to Salem, and made his residence in the City of Witches.

Nearly as famous as the merchants themselves were the supercargoes. Of the many famous supercargoes who sailed out of the port of Boston for the East, perhaps the more famous were William C. Codman, George E. Wilde, Thomas K. Cummins, John R. Lee, James H. Adams, Charles Bailey, Adams Bailey, Augustin Wells, Edward S. Moseley, Thomas Howe, D. Kendall, Powell Parkman (lost at sea through the burning of the ship Harold in 1830), William M. Whitney and Adams Field, Jr. To this group should be added John T. Linzee, still living at an advanced age, who expatriated himself in India for thirty-five years and married an English lady during his residence in the East. Old East India captains still chuckle over an experience of Mr. Linzee in the old days when he brought home from India an elephant, perhaps the first ever imported into America, with which he experienced the liveliest kind of time, owing to the efforts of the huge beast to take possession of the ship and lord it over not alone Mr. Linzee, but the captain and the entire crew as well.

The authority and responsibility of the supercargo of an East Indian trader of the old days was great. Everything in the cargo came under his personal supervision, and the success of the venture rested almost entirely upon his judgment and personal efforts. He represented the firm—in fact, he was the firm—during the voyage, disposed of the cargo, looked after the credits, which were not many in those days, the business being conducted almost wholly on a cash or trade basis, and purchased, or traded for, the return cargo for Boston. His word was law on shipboard, outside of sailing the vessel, and his power over the East India trade was supreme until the old Boston houses first began to establish permanent branches in the East and to consign their ships and cargoes to agents permanently stationed abroad. The last of the supercargoes was probably George H. Mackay.

While the profits of the old East India trade were enormous, not a few of the huge fortunes made in those days were accumulated in opium smuggling. Swift sailing packets, loading at Calcutta with the prohibited drug, flitted across the bay of Bengal, and through the straits of Malacca up through the China sea to Whampao, the port of Canton, where their precious cargoes were transferred to hulks used for storage purposes. At night small but fast schooners would be brought up the river, gangs of coolies would mysteriously make their appearance on the decks of the store ships and before daylight these little will o' the wisps of schooners would be loaded and far on their way up or down the Chinese coast to dispose of their cargoes to the waiting coolies at enormous profits.

While the Yankees shared to the full in the profits and risks of the opium trade, by some mysterious dispensation of Providence they appeared to escape its consequences, for, in 1840, when the Chinese government made its futile attempt to put a stop to the traffic by seizing some British ships caught red-handed, thereby precipitating the conflict with England known as the opium war, the Americans were unmolested, and, indeed, the war proved to be a source of income to those engaged in the traffic through the willingness of the Chinese to allow American ships to trade up and down the coast, while the Britishers were unable to get their ships near enough to the coast to dispose of their cargoes. While the war lasted it was a common thing for the American schooners to meet the English vessels off the coast, take over their cargoes of opium and other merchandise, and dispose of the lot to the Chinese at a good round profit, John Bull profiting but little by his venture.

While the profits in the opium trade were so great that men were willing to risk their lives and liberties in reaping the harvest, legitimate trade offered openings which merchants of this day would consider almost fabulous in richness. It was in the year 1840, when the opium war between England and China was at its height, that the little square-rigged brig Morea, commanded by Capt. John Codman, of this city, happened along the north coast of Java and picked up a cargo of some 8000 piculs (a picul is about 133 1-3 pounds) of betel nuts. The price paid for the nuts was 90 cents a picul.

After loading, the Morea sailed across the China sea to the port of Whampoa. Being favored with good weather, the time consumed in the voyage was not long, and the little vessel arrived just in time to find a good market for her cargo. The 8000 piculs, for which 90 cents a picul had been paid in Java, were readily disposed of at Whampoa for $4.90 a picul, and a net profit of $32,000 was cleared in less than a month. But the luck of the Morea did not end here.

Hovering in the offing about Hong Kong, which port was seized by the English during this war, and has ever since been a British possession, were a couple of English vessels loaded with cotton and prevented from going up the river and discharging their cargoes by the presence of some Chinese war junks. Their captains were fretting and fuming at the delay and were anxious to be off for England to load for some port where war would not interfere with their business. The presence of the little American vessel suggested a means of relief, and through the aid of a couple of Chinese merchants, who were willing to sacrifice their patriotism for English gold, Capt. Codman was asked to go into the freighting business and transship their cargoes up river to Canton. Englishmen were not in a condition to charge a long price, and for the favor the Morea received the sum of $10,500. The brig was about three weeks in disposing of this work, the port of Canton being about a day's sail up the river from Whampoa, where she had been lying. This made her owners about $42,500 richer by two months' work.

Even this was not the end of the luck of the Morea. After discharging the last of the cotton, Capt. Codman received an offer of a cargo of tea at a ridiculously small price, owing to the almost absolute closing of the tea trade by the war. The price at which Capt. Codman bought the tea was 15 cents a pound, and he took all he could crowd on board the Morea. Upon the arrival of the brig in New York every pound of her cargo was readily disposed of at not less than 45 cents a pound, making a further profit of more than $60,000 for the unninghams, of Boston, her owners. Thus in about a years' time the little Morea of 330 tons netted for her owners about $100,000.

Although there were plenty of the old East India merchants of Boston who were not unwilling to risk the odium of the opium trade for the sake of the dollars represented in it, despite the fierce denunciations of the pulpit, there were others who would have none of it. One of the firms that religiously abstained from it was Curtis & Stevenson, and the sailing orders issued by the members of the firm to the captain and supercargo of the Sarah Parker when she sailed from Boston in the early '40s were as follows:

"The ship Sarah Parker being now loaded and ready for sea, you will proceed to the harbors and ports mentioned beyond the Cape of Good Hope, sell the cargo, buy another, and come back to Boston. You are not to take on board a single pound of opium, no matter what the profit accruing from its purchase may be." This last was underscored.

Chances to enter the East India trade were eagerly sought for and highly esteemed. The young clerk on departing for the East had his future as clearly mapped out for him (if he behaved himself) as could well be. After spending five years in China or the archipelago, he would receive a year's vacation to be spent at home, with full pay, and then, upon returning to his post, would be promoted to the charge of some smaller interior station, where he could obtain experience in buying and selling on his own account, and gain in executive ability. The second five years' of service were also rewarded by a years vacation at home, and the beginning of the third term, always supposing that he had gained the confidence and esteem of his firm, would usually find him the possessor of a small interest in the house. After that his future progress depended upon himself. The great houses of Russel & Co. and Olyphant & Co., with their scores of clerks and hundreds of native accountants and laborers, resembled nothing less than great families with each dependent vitality interested in the success of the whole. It was the former house which failed a few years ago with liabilities of $8,000,000, showing clearly the enormous extent of its business.

The old houses and the old days are dead and gone. The cable and, above all, the great panic of 1857, account for their gradual disappearance to a great degree, and the war disposed of the rest. Business and business conditions of today in the East are not much different from those in the United States, with always the exception that practically none of the old American houses is left there to compete with the British and Germans.

WISCONSIN'S NATURAL BRIDGE.

A Gigantic Archway In the Wilderness Which Few Have Seen.

Few people know that Wisconsin possesses a natural bridge, with nearly, if not quite, as much attractiveness as the one in Virginia made famous by the visits of George Washington, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. The Badger bridge is located in the town of Honey Creek, about twenty miles from this city and eight miles east of Prairie du Sac. The bridge is in fact only a gigantic archway detached from the face of a rocky bluff facing the Wisconsin river by the action of the elements, but as a natural curiosity has only a local reputation so far. Few visitors except from the immediate vicinity have ever taken the trouble to make a trip in this direction, probably because this part of Sauk county was, until recent years, cut off from railroads and not easy of access. Even now it requires considerable pluck to endure the long ride through the sands of the Wisconsin river bottoms which lie between the old prairie of the Sac Indians and the bluff. One is amply repaid for a visit by the attractiveness of the place.

A devious route through a farmer's ploughed field is trod by a guide in reaching the face of the cliff where is found the bridge. It is not until within a short distance of the bluff that the archway can be seen because of the timber and underbrush partially concealing it.

Upon stepping between the bluff and the arch the immenseness of the task which nature has accomplished is apparent. The under part of the arch is about fifty feet above the floor in the highest part, and varies from that down to about thirty feet, where it joins the supporting rocks.

The span is from ten to twenty-five feet thick and about fifteen feet wide. The pathway across the top is a trifle over three feet wide in its narrowest place, and a cool head is needed to make the passage over the span. The person standing upon the top of the span is probably 100 feet above the average level of the surrounding country, and the scene spread before him is one of rural Wisconsin scenery unsurpassed. Although the country has been settled for many years, yet the ruggedness of the scene seems hardly diminished by the hand of man in his efforts to conquer the soil and make for himself a home in these romantic surroundings. Except for the occasional loghouse, or, rarely, its frame successor, the place would seem as though in its original condition, so completely hidden from view by tangled underbrush and heavy woods, are the tilled lands of the husbandmen.

About the base of the archway are signs of human visitations, and the visitor learns that here the people of the surrounding country come to celebrate the Fourth of July, and the remains of rustic booths, a broken beer glass or two, and other signs of past pleasures are noted. Underneath the floor of the arch is a huge cavern 7 feet high, 25 feet deep, and from 30 to 50 feet long, created by the action of the water rushing down the face of the hill and under the archway after a heavy rain. This cavern makes a natural beer cellar, which the inhabitants of the region, nearly all of whom are Germans, utilize as a barroom upon the occasion of the celebration referred to.

The Wisconsin natural bridge is certainly worth traveling miles to see.

CASHIER NO CLAIRVOYANT.

Restaurant Girl Explains Her Really Simple Methods.

Chicago Record: The girl cashier of a Madison street restaurant was for three weeks believed by one of the customers to be a lineal descendant of Morgan Le Fay and to have some of the family traits of Heller, the second-sight magician, for she seemed to know by intuition or instinct or something else what was the price of the meal he had consumed, and also just the amount of money in his hand when he approached to pay. He first noticed that when he presented a 25-cent check she immediately laid upon the rubber mat a dime and a nickel, which she had been holding, for change.

"How," this man inquired of himself, "did she know that 15 cents would be the correct change? There was no earthly way for her to tell what money I was going to offer her, either. How did she come to have the exact change ready without a second's delay or without having to go to the cash register for it?" He could not answer to his own satisfaction.

The next day he bought a 45-cent meal, and she promptly laid a nickel before him, the 5-cent piece being the only coin she held in her hand. It was the correct amount, as he gave her a half-dollar. He experimented several times afterward, and at last appealed to her for information.

"Why," she said, "didn't you ever notice the tine of your check? When I see you coming twenty feet away I know by the slate-colored check that you have eaten 20 cents' worth. If you have a red ticket, that warns me that you want to pay for a 2-bit meal. A blue one means 30 cents. This yellow one is, of course, for 40 cents. The amount is printed upon the check, but the color is my warning."

"Yes," said the other, somewhat relieved, "that seems easy. But tell my money is not of different colors. How do you know what change to have ready? That's mind reading, sure."

"Not at all. When you come with a quarter ticket you will usually give me the exact change or half a dollar. I have a quarter ready for you in my left hand in case you give me a half. Suppose your ticket is a 55-cent one, you'll either give me the correct amount or a half dollar, or perhaps a dollar. Wi. 15 cents in one hand and 50 cents in the other, I'm ready for any demonstration almost."

PAUL JONES' BATTLE.

His Famous Encounter Won on a Sinking Vessel.

The depredations of the English upon our commerce during the revolutionary war became so annoying that the young colonies decided to purchase a squadron of swift sailing ships and harass the English in their own waters. With this in view, they secured a number of vessels in France and sent the famous Paul Jones over there to take charge of them as commander in chief. His special mission was to intercept the Baltic fleet, en route to England.

Inside of a month Jones had captured thirteen vessels. On Sept. 22, 1778, Jones, in command of the Bon Homme Richard, was cruising in the neighborhood of Flamborough head. His vessel, through a misunderstanding, became separated from the rest of the fleet, and while thus separated Jones met the Baltic fleet. The merchant vessels were convoyed by the Serapis and another man-of-war.

Although the Bon Homme Richard was single-handed, her commander never hesitated, but immediately attacked the British war vessels.

The Americans fought like demons, and finally, when some of their guns became disabled, they grappled the British ships, and removing the guns and seizing upon lances, boarding pikes and whatever they could lay hands upon, they fought their way through the port holes, which were unusually large, and they waged a desperate hand-to-hand encounter in an attempt to board the enemy.

Finally, after four hours, the Serapis surrendered to the Bon Homme Richard, but so thoroughly cowed were the British crew that none of the sailors would haul down the vessel's colors when so ordered by the captain. Finally, Capt. Pearson was compelled to execute his own command.

The Bon Homme Richard was a complete wreck, and rapidly sinking. Jones ordered her crew, together with the wounded, removed to the Serapis, and sixteen hours afterward the gallant Bon Homme Richard sank in Bridlington bay. Jones, with the remainder of his squadron and prizes, sailed for Holland. He was made much of at home for his action, which carried terror to the hearts of English sailors.

PERPLEXED TICKET-SELLER.

The other day a man rushed into the main office of the Chicago & Alton railroad and asked for the passenger department, says the Chicago Journal. He was referred to E. L. Bevington, the chief clerk. He wanted a ticket, but was so out of breath it took him some time to express himself.

"Quebec," he finally said. "That's where I'm going. I want to take a train that'll get me there at 18 o'clock next Saturday."

"Eighteen o'clock!" exclaimed Bevington. "What do you mean?"

"Just what I say—18 o'clock. I must be in Quebec before Sunday."

Bevington hesitated. The man looked rational enough, but the chief clerk thought it would be a safe thing to notify the police—he had heard about the antics of escaped maniacs, and wasn't longing for an unusual experience with one.

He first consulted fellow-clerks, however, and some one in the office remarked that one road in Canada, the Intercolonial, with connections in this country, still preserved the system of designating the hour of day by counting from one to twenty-four. A time table was hunted up, and, sure enough, there was a train arriving at Quebec at 18 o'clock daily.

"I'm sorry, sir," said Bevington as he returned to the waiting visitor, with a polite smile, as though he had always known about the Intercolonial and its odd system of time tables, "but our road doesn't connect with the Intercolonial. I'll have to refer you to a road that does."

And he did, without exhibiting his embarrassment to the traveler.

Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.

"It is well known that the Princess of Wales received increased strength from Vin Mariani."
—LONDON COURT JOURNAL, Jan. 12, 1895.

NEVER HAS ANYTHING BEEN SO HIGHLY AND SO JUSTLY PRAISED AS

VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE, the FAMOUS FRENCH TONIC for Body, Nerves and Brain,
FOR OVERWORKED MEN, DELICATE WOMEN, SICKLY CHILDREN

Vin Mariani is indorsed by the medical faculty all over the world. It is specially recommended for Nervous Troubles, Throat and Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Consumption, General Debility, Malaria, Wasting Diseases and La Grippe.

Sold at all Druggists. *Refuse Substitutions.*

VIN MARIANI GIVES STRENGTH.

SPECIAL OFFER—To all who write mentioning THE DULUTH HERALD, we will send a book containing portraits and indorsements of EMPERORS, EMPRESS, PRINCES, CARDINALS, ARCHBISHOPS and other distinguished personages.

MARIANI & CO., 52 WEST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann. London—83 Mortimer Street. Montreal—28-30 Hospital Street.

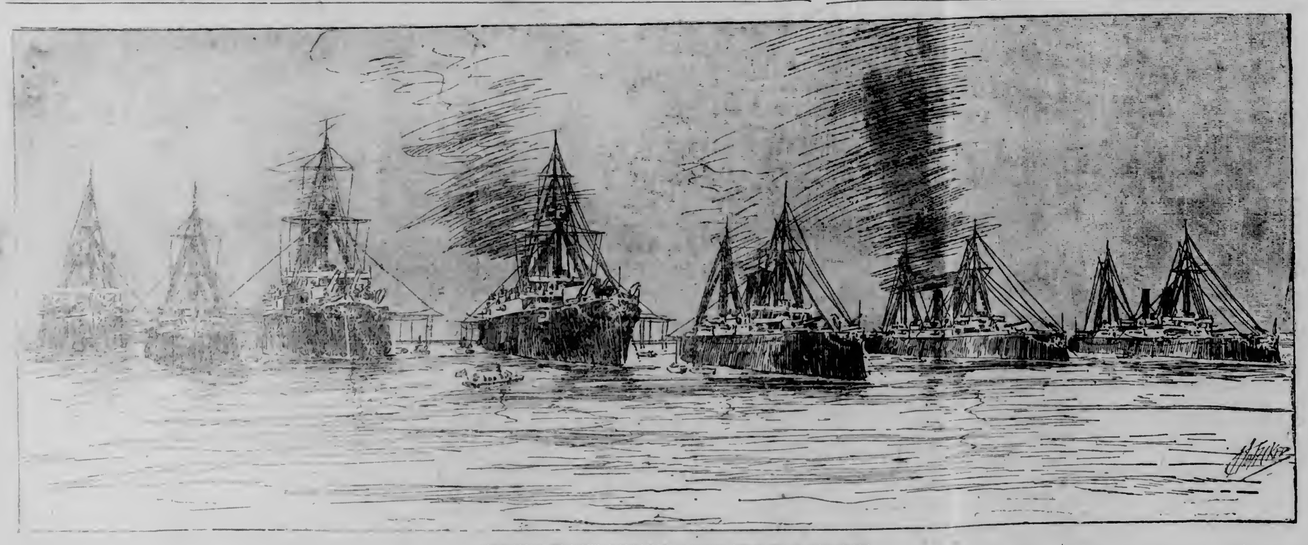
THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness In Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 632 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB



SPAIN'S FLEET LEAVES CADIZ FOR OUR SHORES.

This formidable fleet of Spanish warships has sailed from Cadiz and is expected here in a few days. It will endeavor to conduct the torpido flotilla from Porto Rico to Cuban waters in the face of our fleet.

FOR IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION

Probable Result of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's Attempt to Agree on a Resolution Regarding Cuba.

SPAIN MUST QUIT CUBA

House Republicans Are Practically Agreed on a Strong Resolution Directing the President to Forcibly Intervene.

Washington, April 12.—The senate committee on foreign relations resumed its sitting this morning, all the members being present except Mr. Daniel. The committee immediately took up the task before it of formulating a resolution defining its idea of the course to be pursued in the present complication with Spain. Many minor difficulties were developed, but they were not of such a character as to dispel hope of securing a final agreement. The committee is hopeful of being able to report today. Some little delay is anticipated on the arrival of Gen. Lee.

The committee is finding it a very difficult task to reach an agreement on the terms of the resolution it will report. There is by no means the same unanimity that there was when the committee first met and decided to report the Foraker resolutions. Many proposals have been made covering all the lines of possible intervention, but the indications at the beginning of today's session are that there would be a return to the compromise proposition which was made prior to the receipt of the message, indeed, a sufficient number of pledges had then been secured to render the adoption of this course quite certain.

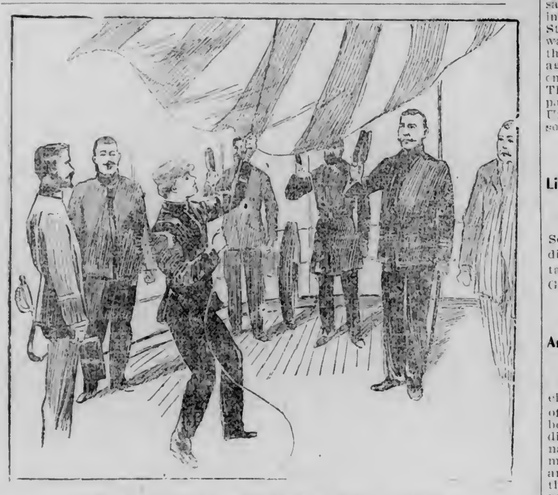
All the Republican members of the committee, with the exception of Senator Foraker, are understood to be willing to report on these lines, and it is now believed that for the sake of party harmony he may be induced to join his colleagues. This compromise, it will be remembered, involved the elimination of the second of his declarations recognizing the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of the island and the retention of his first proposition declaring that "the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent." The Ohio senator has up to the present time held out strenuously for both declarations, but the other Republican members at their meeting yesterday argued the necessity of the concession in order to secure harmony in the party and to secure a form of resolution which would meet the approval of the senate and be sure of passage.

Senator Gray is the only Democratic senator who now appears willing to join with the Republicans in eliminating the recognition of the Cuban republic, but his vote added to the votes of the five Republicans would be sufficient to secure the adoption of the resolution and its report by the committee. It is said, however, that it is not certain that the five Republican votes could be secured unless all the Republican votes could be controlled, for the reason that some of the other members of this party in the committee are inclined to make unanimous action by their party in the committee a condition of their co-operation.

For the rest, if this compromise is accepted, the resolution will be a short and sharp declaration for immediate intervention. In case the majority agrees upon the compromise here outlined, in all probability there will be a minority report providing for the recognition of the present Cuban government which will be made by the Democratic members, with the possible exception of Senator Gray. There is a strong effort to prevent this division, but it now seems the most probable result of the committee's deliberations.

Later—The senate foreign relations committee is understood to have practically decided on a resolution for immediate intervention and requiring the evacuation of Cuba by Spain.

The committee remained together at its first sitting until almost 1 o'clock and then adjourned until 3:30 p. m. to hear Consul General Lee. No vote was taken at the morning session, but a conclusion was practically reached. A vote was not taken, but the committee knew what its report would be when it adjourned at noon; the result was not.



THE NEW ORLEANS RECEIVING HER COLORS.

This is the first picture published in the United States of the hoisting of the stars and stripes on our new war vessel the New Orleans. She was the Brazilian cruiser Amazonas and is now on her way to New York, where she will be fully equipped with a complement of 350 officers and sailors.

mation obtainable is that it will be a declaration for the immediate intervention by the United States, and that no action on the part of Spain short of the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces will satisfy this country. It is believed that there is an indirect recognition of the right of the Cubans to freedom and independence.

A PATRIOTIC BANK.

Washington, April 12.—Secretary Gage has received the following letter from Edward E. Poor, president of the National Park bank, of New York: "In the event of the government requiring funds for use in the present crisis, the facilities and resources of this bank are hereby offered for that purpose; and should congress authorize an issue of bonds for popular investment, we desire to offer the services of this bank, with its 5000 correspondents in all parts of the country, for the distribution of the bonds to the people without commission or charge of any kind."

HOUSE STEERING COMMITTEE.

Strong Resolution For Immediate Intervention Is Favored.

Washington, April 12.—The steering committee of the house Republicans met this morning and adjourned until the afternoon, to await the action of the foreign affairs committee. They are generally agreed to yield to the recognition of the existing government, but favor immediate intervention and a declaration that whatever government is ultimately recognized in Cuba shall be Republican in form and free from the sovereignty of Spain.

A Republican member says that the resolution to be reported by the Republican majority will follow the desires of the president, as expressed in his message, but possibly declaring that speedy action should be taken in view of all the circumstances. The conference of the Republican members continued during the afternoon.

The steering committee of house Republicans has authorized a canvass of the house on a resolution which was drafted by Representative William A. Smith, of Michigan, declaring for immediate armed intervention for the establishment of a stable government in Cuba, free and independent. It will be presented to the Republicans of the foreign affairs committee and things seem in fair shape to secure unity of action on the basis of this compromise.

It is probable that the Republicans will caucus tonight. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, said this afternoon: "I regard war as inevitable. The United States will intervene and intervention means war."

Representatives Grosvenor, Dingley and other leaders, it is asserted, have agreed to the resolution.

The resolution presented to the house by the steering committee is as follows:

"Resolved, That the war now existing between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba has been conducted by Spain in flagrant violation of the laws of civilized warfare to such an extent as to shock the moral sense of the nations of the world, and to create a condition which, in the language of the president, has become 'insufferable' by the United States; that all diplomatic efforts to terminate this condition have failed; that the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the president be and he is hereby empowered and directed to forthwith terminate hostilities in Cuba, and to secure to the people of that island a stable and independent republican government, and that he be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to use the land and naval forces of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

The resolution seemed acceptable generally to the Republican members of the committee, but when submitted to Senator Davis of the senate foreign relations committee he pointed out a radical defect in the latter portion of it, empowering the president "to secure to the people of Cuba a stable and independent Republican government," etc. He said it was his opinion that the congress had no power to delegate such authority to the president, and after considering the matter from that standpoint it was agreed to change the latter portion into a declaration that such a form of government should be established on the island.

WHITE HOUSE DESERTED.

Only a Few Visitors Call During the Day.

Washington, April 12.—With the transfer of responsibility to congress the White House was well nigh deserted today by the usual contingent from the capitol. There was an air of expectancy apparent about the White House as to what course the two houses of congress would take. Few members put in early appearance during the forenoon, but there were a great number of sight-seers, to whom the committee rooms of the mansion only were thrown open. Representative Lowe, of New York, piloted a party of early comers. Mrs. Day, wife of the assistant secretary of state, and Mrs. Dawes, wife of the comptroller of the currency, were the first persons to reach the White House today and after greeting Mrs. McKinley, just after breakfast, joined the latter's party of young women guests in a drive. Representative Lacey, of Iowa, was the first congressman to see the president and his mission as chairman of the house committee on public lands was to consult the president regarding some matters needing early attention.

One of the president's callers, after leaving the White House, said that the president has a feeling of greater confidence that there will be some satisfactory settlement of the Cuban affair without resort to open hostilities. He believes, this said gentleman said, in the sincerity of the Spanish government in its position now taken looking to reforming the condition of affairs in Cuba and that such results may be achieved by steps to be taken by Spain as to avert what he has at times believed to be inevitable.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, had a talk with the president during the forenoon, he came on a personal mission. He said he was inclined to doubt the real intentions of Spain, but in a matter of so grave a character he favored deliberation. When a nation goes to war, he added, it should exercise the greatest caution to place itself on such a solid basis as to furnish the most satisfactory grounds for consideration of powers outside the two participating nations in the conflict. Whether there would be war in the light of the present situation he did not say, but if it was unavoidable he advocated waiting long enough, despite national denunciation and discontent at delay, to make up a complete case to satisfy any doubting nation.

Senator Elkins, Representative Landis and Representative Barrett were among the few who put in an appearance during the day.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Republicans Disagree But Expect to Get Together.

Washington, April 12.—The foreign affairs committee of the house met this morning. The Republicans of the committee had come to no agreement before the committee met, and it being apparent, after the committee had been in session half an hour, that until they did, no action could be agreed upon, the Democrats, with Mr. Newlands, Silver Republican, withdrew to give the Republicans another opportunity of reaching a proposition upon which they could unite.

The agreement when the committee separated was that they should come together again at 11:45. It seems unlikely that the Republicans will be able to agree. It is almost certain that no resolution will be presented to the house today. There is a good deal of talk of the Republicans meeting in caucus and determining the nature of the resolution upon which they shall vote, and instructing their colleagues of the committee on foreign affairs to report such a resolution. It is pointed out that this plan will insure the nearest approach to harmonious action, as the Republicans would then be bound by a caucus decree.

A member of the committee says that a report will be made tomorrow, and he outlined the tenor of the resolution, saying that it will ask for immediate intervention on the part of the United States to terminate the war now being waged in Cuba. It was also stated that there was every prospect of a speedy agreement by the Republican conference as to the wording of the resolution. The resolution will give the president power to use the army and navy of the United States if in his judgment a resort to arms is necessary.

TO ACT WITH GOMEZ.

Lindsay Wants President to Consult Cuban Leader.

Washington, April 12.—In the senate, Senator Lindsay offered a resolution directing the president, in Cuban military operations, to act in concert with Gomez.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Annual Ball By the Daughters of Rebekah.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual ball of Arbutus lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, held last evening, filled commodious Pythian hall with a joyous, good-natured company that enjoyed the music, admired the pretty decorations and appreciated the bounteous banquet that had been provided by the enterprising ladies. Gay sallies of witty repartee kept step with the active movements of the dancers and the banquet was garnished with pleasing remarks commemorative of the onward progress that is being made by the ladies' lodge, which has grown in its year of active life into a great element of usefulness in the social affairs of Itasca county. Of course, the Odd Fellows were there—by right of brotherly attention and the Masons and Pythians and Workmen and Maccabees and Woodmen, together with members of the G. A. R., took the course of gallant knights and joined the brethren in adding to the success of the handsome hostesses who preside over the destinies of the Arbutus.

The residence of J. P. Sims at Deer River is besieged this week by a bevy of bright ladies, namely: Mesdames O. C. Mather and F. P. Sheldon and Miss Jean Rosser, of this place; Mrs. Mather, of Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Daisy Sims, of Minneapolis and Mrs. W. W. Wright, of Swan River.

County Attorney C. C. McCarthy has decided to act as alternate delegate to the national convention of the Republican league to be held at Omaha next July.

The firm of Logan & Doyle has been dissolved on account of the death of Mrs. Doyle, which occasions the return of Mr. Doyle to Howell, Mich. The deceased was a sister of Henry Logan, who has gone to attend the funeral.

T. A. Benton of Benton & Lawrence has brought his family here from Duluth and they are completing arrangements for housekeeping.

DULUTH INVENTORS.

Washington, April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for an artificial limb was today issued to Martin B. Donaldson and W. Kespohl, of Duluth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Saale, from Alexandria.

New York—Arrived: Cevic, from Liverpool.

Fallen From the Sky.

Every once in a while some adventurous aeronaut makes a balloon ascension, gets entangled with a cyclone and has an abrupt descent. The building of aerial vehicles which are intended to travel through the "blue empyrean" comfortably and dangerless has long been the dream not only of irrational and chimerical people, but of really scientific minds. Experience, however, teaches us one fact, namely, that it needs no lofty flights to grasp the fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve, surely and speedily, biliousness, whether chronic or temporary. No less efficacious is this standard medicine in cases of malarial fever, nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and sick headache or debility.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

HOWARD GOULD AS A NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER.

OUR MILLIONAIRE NAVAL RESERVE.

Howard Gould has been made a member of the naval reserve in token of appreciation of the generous spirit which prompted him to place the Niagara in commission at his own expense. An other member is Willie K. Vanderbilt, and still another is Eugene Higgins. These millionaires have given large sums to the war fund. In the next generation, when the Spanish-American war is a matter of history, these money givers will be known as admiral, commodore and captain—titles earned in service for their country.

More Carpets!

WE SELL COOKING RANGES

Have gone from our store the past week than during any corresponding week of the last five years.

PROOF POSITIVE—that either business is better or that our excellent patterns and low prices are winning us the trade of the city.

Our Second Large Invoice

Of Children's Carriages will be due to arrive in Duluth Wednesday, when we will offer some special values in best grade carriages. If you are interested in one, please wait until ours arrive and we will save you money.

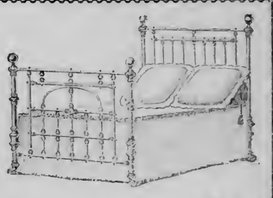
Good Brussels Carpets, with handsome borders—are worth your consideration—at, per yard	75c
Rich Velvet Carpets, also with matched borders, worth $1.25—at per yard	87½c
Handsome Axminsters, at per yard	95c
All-wool Ingrains, at per yard	45c
Cottage Carpets, at per yard	21c
Oil Cloth Carpets, Heavy, at per yard	22c
2000 yards New China Mattings, sweet and fresh—at per yard	15c, 20c, 30c and 40c

China Dept.

This dinner set of 100 pieces, best semi-porcelain, "Our special" for	$6.75
"Small Family" sets of 50 pieces at	$4.75
"Saki blue" Japanese Sugar and Creams, large size, per set	45c
"Saki blue" Umbrella Vases, each	$3.50
"Saki blue" Bowl, Cup and Saucers, in Imperial Japanese China, each	20c
24-inch Mantel Dusters, made from Golden Pheasant plumage, each	15c
Jap Laquer Crumb Brush and Trays, fancy designs	35c

We offer some Novelties in

Metal Beds.....



Made of smooth wrought iron—finished with bicycle enamel in handsome tints to match wall and window decorations. Rose, blue, nile green, ivory and gold, etc., at popular prices.

Ask to see our Special Decorated Bed at $7.75

Or our All Iron White Enameled Bed at $3.75

We Will Sell on Easy Terms.

Our Equitable Easy Payment Plan gives you the immediate use of the Furniture by paying only a small part of its value at time of purchase and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. We ask only—

$5 cash down on a purchase of $25.
$8 cash down on a purchase of $40.
$10 cash down on a purchase of $75.
$15 cash down on a purchase of $100.

WE SELL FURNITURE & &

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. DULUTH.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Special Excursion

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $4.30, April 12 and 13, "Omaha" line. Finest sleepers, smoothest road, best service. Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

The perfection of hat making—The Gorden.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

T. H. Clement and A. J. Grant as executors of the last will and testament and of the estate of William B. Brown, deceased, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Emil Schmied, Emma L. Schmied, Samuel A. Thompson, Sarah E. Thompson, Maryland Investment Company, William C. Riley and St. Louis County, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 26th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, lots or blocks, according to the plat mentioned in the complaint in the findings of the court and judgment in this action, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree; and if there shall be no bidders upon said offers of said lots and blocks separately, then, and in that case, the same will be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid all together in one parcel or tract; the premises and real estate so to be said are described as follows, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west, the same having been platted into lots, blocks, streets and alleys and designated as Bricee's Addition to New Duluth, and including all of the lots and blocks and fractions of lots and blocks in said addition, platted thereon, as the same appears of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Except the right-of-way of the Duluth Short Line Railway Company described as follows: So much of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (se¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west, as lies within seventy-five (75) feet on each side of the center line of the said railroad of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, called at that place the Duluth Short Line Railway Company, as the same is now located through, over and upon said premises, containing 1.89 acres more or less.

Except also the right-of-way of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company, now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, described as follows: A strip of land one hundred (100) feet in width extending in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction through said government sub-division, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the said Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad Company's right-of-way now owned by the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway Company, being fifty (50) feet on each side of the center line of the railroad track located and constructed thereon, owned and operated by the Duluth Transfer Railway Company under lease from the said owner.

Also a strip of land off the southerly side of said government sub-division one hundred thirty (130) feet in width, being eighty (80) feet on the northerly side and fifty (50) feet on the southerly side of the center line of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, now the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway, as the same is constructed thereon. Said premises or rights-of-way of the said Duluth Winnipeg Railroad Company being conveyed by deed recorded in Book sixty-two (62) of deeds on page three hundred ninety-nine (399) in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Also except lots one and two (1 & 2), in block five (5), lot three (3), in block seven (7), lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirteen (13), and lots one and two (1 & 2), in block twenty-one (21), as designated on said plat.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 12th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Wieland, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Charles C. Wieland, administrator with will annexed, of the estate of Henry Wieland, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 5th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of John D. Boyd, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lena E. Boyd, administratrix of said estate setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts and expenses to sell said real estate:

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause if any there be why the prayer should not be granted to said administratrix to sell said real estate to pay such debts and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

Oliver Quick, Bridget Quick, Duluth Heights Land Company, August Strandburg and Mary Strandburg, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 2nd day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 19th day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block numbered fifteen (15), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 2nd, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON
Plaintiff's Attorney
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clarence L. Sweet and Laura M. Meeh, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Fielder B. Chew, Bridger Maginnis, C. P. Maginnis, Joseph Croze, Norbert Savagh, Gilbert Savagin, William H. Strayer, John Jenswold, Jr., William J. Davis, Edwin A. Rasch and Henry Kroslin, co-partners as Rasch & Kreshing, T. J. Ockley Rhinelander and James L. Cromwell, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 8th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday the 25th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 21 to 24 inclusive, in block numbered 10, and lots numbered 2 to 28 inclusive, in block numbered 29, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots numbered 19 to 30 inclusive, in block number 7, and lots numbered 7 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 6, and lots numbered 8 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 13 and lots numbered 7 to 12 inclusive, in block numbered 14, all in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second Division.

Lot numbered 11, in block numbered 1 in Clover Hill Division of Duluth.

An equal undivided one-half of lot 4 numbered 3, in block numbered 19 in New Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota, the southerly half of the northerly 5 feet of lots numbered 2 and 4, in block numbered 16, in Duluth Proper Third Division, according to the recorded plat of said additions and divisions respectively, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County;

An equal undivided one-quarter of lot numbered 3 and 4, in section 19, in township 58, north of range 19 west;

An undivided one-sixth of the east half of the southeast quarter, and of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, in township 62 north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, and of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 62 north of range 12 west;

An undivided four-ninths of lot 4 and 5, in section 5, and of lot 4 in section 6, and of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 62, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, and of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 7, in township 62 north of range 12 west;

An undivided four-ninths of lot 4 and 5, in section 5, and of lot 4 in section 6, and of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 62, north of range 12 west;

An undivided one-third of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 63, north of range 12 west;

An undivided five-ninths-sixths of the west half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and an undivided eleven-ninths of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section 15, township 58, north of range 18 west.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Dated April 9th, 1898.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26-May-3-10-17.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

Special Shirt Waist Bargains!

We place on sale tomorrow our entire spring stock of "Premier Faultless Monogram" Shirt Waists in all grades of wash materials as well as all the new and choice designs in silk; the most perfect fitting and stylish Shirt Waists made. Try one. The PRICES ARE 49c, 75c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2

Silk Waists at $3.50, $4, $5, $5.50, $6 up to $7.50

If you need a Shirt Waist buy one that is stylish, well-made and perfect fitting.

Separate Dress Skirts

Ladies' Colored $1.75 Dress Skirts, at $1.25

Ladies' Colored $2.00 Dress Skirts at $1.39

Ladies' $2.00 Black Figured Mohair Skirts at $1.29

Ladies' $2.50 Black Figured Mohair Skirts at $1.89

Ladies' $3 Colored and Black Dress Skirts at $2.55

Ladies' $4 Colored and Black Dress Skirts at $2.98

Ladies' Skirts at $3.48, $3.98, $4.28 up to $6.50

Ladies' House Wrappers

Six dozen more Ladies' Latest Style WRAPPERS Just Received. Tomorrow morning we place on sale another lot of perfect-fitting House Wrappers at the following prices—

49c 79c $1.25 $1.75
59c 98c $1.50 $1.98
69c

15 Wrapper Styles at Headquarters—The most perfect—The Best made and the Lowest prices in the city. Say these

270

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 West Superior St. SUFFEL & CO.

Final Homestead Patents.

Final homestead patents were received today at the United States land office for the following parties:

Mike Hansen, Lewis Roth, Noll Hanna, Harry Smith, Ronald Flood, Robert Tyndall, Hubert Berger, Charley Sikkea, Orlando Johnson, Mats Hakkola, Edward Anderson, Matts Hilkka, Winfield S. Harding, John Ross, Daniel Brady, William G. Rose, Nadeen Russell, Maurice Moore, Peter J. Ball, George Wickham, Louis Larson, Nick Ommang, Henri Wismes, Frank Madyl, Frederick Quandt, Leonard Tunks, Daniel W. Murphy, James G. Murphy, William Lindholm, Matti Sebastian, Jacob Laitala, Matt Rounra, Oscar E. Wahanski, Amos Forsyth, Oscar Berberg, Ole J. Hovland, Louis Johnson, Isak Taffe, Alexander Eastman, Nicola Munson, Olla Erickson, John A. Zimmerman, John Peterson, William Mankey, Thomas J. Flinn, Gideon C. Ellis, Charles J. Johnson, Brady Settenlis, Winfield S. Tunks, William S. McDougall, William H. Clark.

Commuted homestead patents were received for the following parties: James A. McCann, Hans Salberg, Thomas Connolly.

Menyn-ffrwd.

$4.30 Round Trip St. Paul-Minneapolis.

In Eastern Minnesota April 12 and 13. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

Menyn-ffrwd.

WANTED: Men for United States Navy!

RATING.	AGE.	PAY.
Seamen	21 to 35 years.	$24 per month
Ordinary Seamen	18 to 30 years.	$19 per month
Chief Machinists	21 to 35 years.	$70 per month
Machinists, 1st class	21 to 35 years.	$55 per month
Machinists, 2nd class	21 to 35 years.	$40 per month,
Firemen, 1st class	21 to 35 years.	$35 per month
Firemen, 2nd class	21 to 35 years.	$30 per month

All candidates for enlistment must pass a physical examination showing them to be free from disqualifying ailments. Seamen and ordinary seamen must pass examinations in seamenship and must have had experience at sea. Machinists are required, before enlistment, to pass an examination showing that they are machinists by trade.

Apply at Custom House, Duluth, Between 9 a. m. and 4 p.m.

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE.

Good Demand For Tickets For Friday Evening's Event.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the debate between representatives of the Duluth and St. Paul high schools, which is to take place at the High School Friday evening, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. A strong demand for tickets is reported. Tickets were placed on sale this afternoon at Albertson's bookstore. Duluth won the last interscholastic debate in which her pupils took part, that with the Minneapolis high school about a year ago, and one of the representatives of Duluth in the coming debate, Frank Edson, took part in the former debate. The other representatives of Duluth are Hilda Willoughby and William Campbell.

Charter Commission to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the charter commission tonight at the city hall to consider sundry amendments which have been relegated to the various committees to be put in shape. It is hoped that this will be the last meeting and that all the different parts will be cemented firmly together and that the charter as revised will be ready for the signatures of the commissioners and submission to the people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MAYOR IS OPPOSED

Objects to the Long Distance Telephone Ordinance Presented Last Evening.

SHOULD BE DELAYED

Wants No More Franchises Given Until New Charter Is Settled.

Mayor Truelsen is openly pronounced against the long-distance telephone ordinance, or, for the matter of that, any ordinance that proposes to grant a local franchise at what he calls the "eleventh hour." By this the mayor means that by the terms of the new city charter which may soon be adopted, all franchises hereafter to be granted must first be submitted to a vote of the people, and in this ordinance he sees a deliberate scheme to prolong the expiring franchise of the present telephone company for another twenty-five years.

"That innocent-looking clause granting the long-distance company the right to use the wires, poles or subways of any existing company is the meat of this ordinance," said the mayor. "When these people came to consult me on the long-distance scheme their agent told me that they possessed franchises similar to the one that they proposed to obtain here in over 4000 cities, towns and villages. This being so, it is easy to see their object. The Bell telephone patents are fast expiring and the franchises, in many cases co-existent with the patents, are going the same way. The Duluth Telephone company's franchise expires in 1899, but if this new company should obtain the right to use the wire and plant of the old one, what is there to prevent a virtual prolongation of the present franchise for the next twenty-five years to come?

"I will never be done with my consent until the people have a chance to vote on the question, then if they want it I shall have nothing to say any more about it. I want to see the city own a telephone system, so that the people may have cheap telephones in their houses there is no longer any doubt of our being able to purchase and operate our own telephone system, and I want to see it done.

"Over in Superior the People's Telephone company has a long-distance telephone franchise. This is a local affair, not started with the sole idea of making money, but for the benefit of the people of Superior. When they get their system running they will be eager to come to Duluth to get business, and in time we can let them connect with our own city system, which I am sure will come into existence.

"I do not believe in giving away any more franchises now, or at any time, until the people have expressed themselves at the polls, and while there might be no objection to a long-distance telephone company coming into the city and giving us connection with the outside world, there is, to my mind, an insuperable objection to giving them a local franchise, for the reasons that I stated before."

REVIVAL MEETINGS

IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH,

Commencing Thursday Evening, April 14th.

REV. HENRY OSTROM, Evangelist, and MR. J. P. HILLIS,

Who accompanied B. Fay Mills, will sing and direct a large chorus.

EVERYBODY INVITED

THE FISHING SEASON.

Two Weeks From Sunday Everybody May Turn Out.

The fishing season in Minnesota opens May 1, two weeks from next Sunday, and after that date everyone who has the time and the wish to do so may angle for trout, bass or other food fish to his heart's content, providing, of course, that the regulations of the game laws of this state are observed. These regulations prohibit the sale or exposing for sale of either trout or any variety of bass until 1900, when these gamy fish may again be sold in the markets as of old. While the season is yet several weeks away there is already a good deal of discussion of the respective merits of various fishing places and the various ways of getting at them, and many lovers of the sport are figuring on getting a few days away during the early portion of the season, when the fishing is good and before the streams and lakes have been too well fished.

The closed season on geese, ducks and other aquatic fowl begins next Friday and continues until Sept. 1, but as there is little hunting in the early spring this regulation is of little interest at this time.

Optional With Entryman.

Several days ago the local land officers wired Commissioner Hermann asking if they should accept money on proofs made in entries allowed prior to the suspension of Northern Pacific lands. The matter was referred to the secretary, and a decision was received from Acting Secretary Thomas Ryan today. This ruling leaves it optional with the entryman. If he choses to do so he may tender the money, and in that case a final receipt and certificate will be issued.

Notice to Plumbers.

The state board of commissioners of practical plumbing hereby give notice that on May 2, 1898, they will meet at 10 a. m. at Duluth, to examine all applicants, as provided for by chapter 219 of the general laws of the state, approved April 23, 1897, entitled "An act to prevent incompetent persons from working as journeymen plumbers or conducting the business of plumbing in any city or town having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or more, which has a system of sewer or waterworks in the state of Minnesota.

Application blanks can be had from William Bradley or on the day the board is in session.

A. W. SCOTT, President.
D. J. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

SMITH A HUSKY MAN.

Gave Officer Murray a Hard Tussle Last Night.

A bleary-eyed quartet of drunks filed into the police court this morning. Three of them had been enjoying simple, unornamented spring jags, suitable for lumberjacks, but the fourth was bedecked with frills and a husky woodsman named Jim Smith owned up to it. Last night Jim loaded up with Lake avenue whisky, with the usual result. He had one or two mix-ups, in the course of one of which he was considerably bruised and cut up. Not content, he started to look for more trouble and found it. He ran against Officer Murray, and then and there smote that minion of the law upon his proboscis, tapping his claret and ruffling his temper. The officer grappled with the husky Jim, but he had to finally use his club to avoid getting swallowed raw. Two other bluecoats came along and took Smith off Murray, who was in the same predicament as the man who caught the bear by the tail—he couldn't hang on much longer and he didn't dare let go. Mr. Smith was finally persuaded to enter the city hall family coach, and this morning he professed ignorance of the whole affair. Judge Edson gave him twenty days on the rockpile, just double the sentence meted out to his three comrades in misfortune.

Competitive Drill.

Wednesday Evening, April 13, '98.

Patrons are respectfully requested to be in their seats at 8 o'clock.

FREE BAND CONCERTS.

Movement In Favor of Them Is Being Agitated.

There is a movement on foot among the residents of the East End to try and arrange for a series of open air promenade concerts by the Duluth City band during the summer. Near Thirteenth avenue east, between London road and the Duluth & Iron Range right-of-way, there is a broad, open space. Here, in days gone by, was the circus ground, and the lake at the mouth of Chester creek has more than once been the bachtub of a troop of elephants. This ground, is unoccupied at present, is dry and covered with turf, and in the summer evenings would make an ideal place for a band stand.

F. W. Kugler is one of the originators of this project. He calculates that if a popular subscription of about $1000 were to be raised that a fine series of promenade concerts could be given. The proposed location of the band stand is easily accessible by street car, bicycle, or by pedestrians, and those who prefer to drive in the evening would have the London road for their turnouts.

"I think," said Mr. Kugler, "that this idea should commend itself to our citizens. Visitors to this city increase in numbers every year, and we should do something for them to break the monotony of an evening among strangers. It would not take much of an effort to raise the money needed if the movement were to be backed up by the right kind of work and people. Besides all this, it would give encouragement to our splendid city band, which organization is almost on the verge of dissolution for lack of patronage."

ELEVEN RECRUITS ACCEPTED.

That Number Received By the Naval Recruiting Officers.

Up to noon today Lieut. Cook had accepted eleven applicants for admission to the naval service. They are as follows: Noel St. John, Edward W. Hallan, firemen, second class; W. N. Harbour, Jacob Thoreses, John W. Lewis, J. R. Burnell, John P. Salter, ordinary seamen; Timothy O'Donnell, Michael Peril, seamen; Daniel J. M. McIntyre and George Owens Brian, apprentices, second class. The last named is the son of Thomas Brian, the well-known city hall custodian. Young Brian is 15 years of age and a strong and husky lad. He was a very much tickled boy when the surgeon gave him his certificate as being physically capable.

The statement that the age limit had been waived for recruits is wrong. Candidates for enlistment must be of the required age. A number of machinists and engineers have applied, but the examining engineer is not here, and until he comes these will not be examined.

Menyn-ffrwd.

WILL MEET NEXT WEEK.

Joint Committee on Manufactures Will Choose a Name.

President John Owens of the joint committee for the encouragement of manufactures in Duluth said this morning that the committee would probably hold another meeting some day next week. He will issue the call later in the week. At this meeting the mooted question of naming the committee will probably be settled in one way or another. Many names have been suggested, but there is room for more suggestions. There has been considerable difficulty in hitting upon a name for the society that will express its ends without being too long to handle easily. Most of the names suggested so far have either been too long, or have failed to express the aims of the organization. Anyone who will suggest a name that will concisely embody the proper idea will relieve the members of the organization from a great deal of worry that is interfering with the consideration of other matters.

Style and price make the Gordon Hat the standard.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Left on the Omaha.

The police have ascertained that Otto Schneider left Duluth on Friday evening on the Omaha train, but have not yet learned his destination. He had with him two companions whom the police think they know. A full description of the trio has been circulated broadcast through the Northwest.

B. H. Riebel, the agent for the Fred Miller Brewing company, says that he never entrusted Schneider with the combination of the safe or the keys. All he was entrusted with was the key of the back door and a snow shovel. He must have learned the combination by watching Mr. Riebel open the safe every morning. The sheet iron door inside the safe was not opened by a key as first reported to the police, but was forced by breaking the hinges. Mr. Riebel says also that Schneider only worked for the company five days.

Menyn-ffrwd.

THE KITE SYSTEM

Weather Bureau Will Inaugurate It Here In a Short Time.

IS A NEW DEPARTURE

Aerial Observations at High Levels to Be Taken at Many Points.

Observer Kenealy has received notice from the weather bureau that Frank Jermin has been ordered to come to Duluth for the purpose of making aerial observations at this point. Thirteen of these aerial observers have been ordered to different parts of the country. Two of them will be on Lake Superior, one at Sault Ste. Marie and one at Duluth.

This marks the beginning of a new departure in the theory of weather forecasting and it is somewhat experimental. The officials of the bureau have been experimenting for some time in making aerial observations. A kite is used and on it the necessary instruments are sent up. These men who will be sent out are all trained men who have been going through a course of instruction at Washington.

Some time ago Professor Willis L. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau, in delivering an address, spoke of the use of the kites and the making of aerial observations. He said that several years' of experience as a forecaster had brought him to the conclusion that the highest degree of accuracy that can be attained through surface readings was reached some time ago, and that the forecasters are extremely ignorant of the mechanics of storms—of the operations of the vast, yet subtle forces which give inception to the disturbance and which supply the energy necessary to continue the same. He said he determined when he became chief of the weather bureau to attack the problem of upper air explorations. The feature of the plan inaugurated is to secure simultaneous observations at uniform high levels from many co-operating kite stations. A kite has been invented which will fly a mile in height with only a moderate wind. These aerial observations, Professor Moore feels, will enable the bureau to better understand the development of storms and cold waves. It will be a fascinating study, he says, to note the progress of cold waves at the upper and lower levels and determine whether the changes in temperature do not first begin above. The kite system is being tried somewhat in foreign countries as well. Just where Mr. Jermin will fly his kites he will determine when he arrives, but it is likely to be on the hill top. The flying of the kites will probably be a great day for the small boy, too.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned and relayed for 2 cents per yard, at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Clothing sanitarium for sick clothes at Kelly's.

The remains of Joseph Young, who died last Sunday, are still at Durkan's morgue awaiting the instructions of the dead man's widow, who resides at Belleville, Ont.

The police arrested a man yesterday afternoon named Kenneth McNutt, who was wanted over in Superior for complicity in a hold-up case. Deputy Sheriff Richardson came over for the prisoner, who cheerfully consented to cross the bridge without requisition papers.

Andrew Anderson was arrested today upon a complaint sworn to by Humane Agent Withrow, charging him with cruelty to animals. He pleaded not guilty and will have his trial on Thursday afternoon.

The death of Catherine Agnes Clark, aged 35 years, of 2413 West Third street, from meningitis, was reported at the health office today.

Nicholas J. Miller tied his black pony, hitched to a light road cart, to a post on Fourth street last night, and since then he has walked, for the pony broke the tie rein and left for Two Harbors or Carlton, Mr. Miller does not know which. The police had heard nothing of the runaway up to noon today.

One of the regular series of musicales will be given Friday evening at Maynard school.

E. L. Fisher, who has been appointed and confirmed postmaster at Duluth, received the blanks for his bond yesterday. He will prepare and forward this to the department at once, and upon the receipt of his commission will take office. He must give a bond for $40,000.

Judge Loehren has made an order in the case of the Municipal Investment company vs. the Industrial and General Trust, designating the consul general of the United States at London, or any consul in England, as the commissioner before whom testimony shall be taken.

A marriage license has been issued to Angus Chisholm and Clara Kerr.

Second citizenship papers have been issued to Charles Frithjof Lindegren by the district court.

The Swedish-American Patriotic club is the title chosen by about twenty young West End Scandinavians who met in the Slean block last night. The primary object of the members of the club is to go to war with Spain, providing there is a war. They are also for free silver. C. W. Wilson of the board of public works was elected president and Dave Nelson secretary. The meeting broke up with three cheers for the stars and stripes and a tiger for William J. Bryan.

There will be a musicale at the residence of Dr. Routh, 1112 East First street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock for the benefit of St. Paul's guild. Mrs. R. M. Seymour will recite an original paraphrase of "Love's Old Sweet Song," and many well-known amateurs of ability will render instrumental and vocal numbers.

A social will be given this evening by the Ladies guild of St. Luke's mission at the home of Mrs. Swanstrom at Third street and Twenty-third avenue west.

Tonight the Glen Avon Literary society will meet at Craggencroft. "English Literature and the Nineteenth Century" is the subject, and R. E. Denfeld will be the leader.

Imperial lodge, No. 56, will give a social dance at Woodman hall, this evening.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

Special for the Rainy Days....

Umbrellas=

500 Men's finest quality fast black Serge Umbrellas, 26, 28 and 30-inch, made with extra heavy steel rods, Congo handles, plain or trimmed and silk case and tassels. This is an exceptional value and nothing as good has ever been offered at the price $1.00

Mackintoshes=

50 Men's blue Tricot Mackintoshes made up double-breasted style, cut long, deep velvet collar, fancy plaid lining; the best coat ever offered for the money. $5.00

Men's Light Covert Cloth Mackintoshes, with fancy plaid lining, deep velvet collar... $5.00

Mackintoshes, $7.50 to $25.00. Full line of Rubber Footwear.

M. S. BURROWS

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher, Shoeist.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Edward E. McIntosh, accompanied by her son, Master Gregory, of Marquette, Mich., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Charles H. Merritt and Mrs. William Mies.

Mrs. McGann and daughter, Miss Maude, left last night on the 11:15 train for Minneapolis to attend the funeral of Mrs. McGann's sister, Mrs. L. Gilroy.

Clark Clay, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

Morris A. Peterson, of Eveleth, is at the St. Louis.

Charles N. Kight, assistant general passenger agent of the Georgia & Alabama railroad, with headquarters in St. Paul, is in the city.

H. R. King, auditor of Itasca county, came in from Grand Rapids today and registered at the St. Louis.

A. H. St. Clair and Mrs. E. G. St. Clair, of Sparta, are guests at the St. Louis.

C. A. Street, a Chicago lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. C. McClure, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived in the city today and registered at the Spalding.

E. H. Francis, of Thomastown, Mich., is registered at the St. Louis.

G. J. Cody, of Munising, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. F. O'Keefe, of Ashland, registered at the Spalding today.

T. E. Dorr, the Saginaw lumberman, is a guest at the Spalding.

James E. Mehan, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. W. Scoville and wife, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

J. P. Sims, accompanied by his daughters, Miss Daisy Sims, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. H. E. Mather, of Cleveland, passed through the city today en route to Minneapolis from Grand Rapids.

Emmet Butler, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

S. Simpson is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. A. Dreves, of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

Octo E. Greely, an insurance man from Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

J. E. McWilliams is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Col. E. C. Gridley, who has for a long time been critically ill, is now improving rapidly, and if he meets with no setbacks will be able to be out soon.

Dr. R. H. Pierce returned this morning from Chicago, where he has just been graduated from the Chicago college of dental surgery. He will locate here about June 1.

Dr. W. H. Magie, who is at St. Mary's hospital suffering with an attack of erysipelas, was reported as feeling slightly better today.

C. Bruce Nimmo is confined to his bed and is threatened with a siege of lung fever.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Rush Is Looked For.

It is quite probable that there will be one of the old-time rushes at the United States land office tomorrow. Township 65-20 will be opened for filings. There is some fine timber in this town, and a number of parties are after claims. In a number of cases several parties are after the same claim. This will probably bring the usual number of strikers and "bumpers," who get in line simply to boost to the front the men whom they are there for. Receiver Ryan has his war paint on, however, and says there will be order if he has to shoulder a musket himself. Arrangements will probably be made to have a policeman there to see that order is preserved.

California Wants Information.

Henry Truelsen, Jr., has been in correspondence with Work, Work & Ingle, of San Diego, Cal., in reference to the provision in the Duluth city charter referring to the rates charged the public for water for domestic use. The California firm writes that during the coming year legislation will be attempted in California regulating the charges made by water companies to the general public and they have written to nearly every state and territory to find out the charge systems that are in vogue. Mr. Truelsen sent all the information required, adding that if any city was thoroughly acquainted with the ins and outs of waterworks that Duluth certainly was that city.

Make a One-Fare Rate.

The Eastern Minnesota and St. Paul & Duluth railroad companies are making a one fare rate for the round trip to Minneapolis today and tomorrow. The reduction is on account of the Democratic meeting and banquet, to be held in Minneapolis tomorrow, the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic club of the Flour City. While the cheap rate is being taken advantage of by quite a number of people, there are few Duluth Democrats who will attend the meeting.

Menyn-ffrwd.

ONLY TEN DAYS REMAIN.

Ten Dollar Rate to Coast Will Soon Be Raised.

Only ten days remain in which intending travelers to Pacific coast points will be able to take advantage of the $10 rate now in force. Several days ago the Canadian Pacific, which was the first transcontinental line to offer a $10 rate from Duluth, advanced the price to $14.30, which is local from Duluth to St. Paul added to the $10 rate still in force from that point. Now the Northern Pacific and Great Northern announce that on April 21 the rate over their lines will be increased to $14.30 from Duluth. There will be a meeting of the passenger agents of the warring lines in Buffalo Thursday at which it is hoped some understanding will be reached by which the old rates of $10 second class and $20 first class will be restored. Notwithstandinf the fact that the rate is now merely nominal, affording no profit to the railroad companies, even when trains are loaded to their full capacity, travel is very light westbound. Eastbound trains are better patronized. Many of those who went to the coast intending to seek their fortunes in Alaska, have started for home.

Railroad Freight Men Here.

A party of railroad freight men, including Fred J. Eefert, of Chicago; C. E. Wilson, of Milwaukee, assistant general freight agent of the Wisconsin Central; W. T. Pratt, agent of the Chicago & Northwestern at Batavia, Ill., and L. C. Wood, division freight agent of the Wisconsin Central, with headquarters at Oshkosh, arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the Spalding. They were escorted about the city by William M. Stephenson, general agent of the Wisconsin Central.

I. O. B. B. Annual Ball.

The second annual ball of the I. O. B. B. will be held at Masonic hall, Tuesday, April 12. Tickets can be had at J. H. Hammell's, Lou Roos' and B. J. Cook's.

FREE HOMES!

Renters, Farmers' Sons and Farmers who are burdened with taxes, heavy mortgages, impoverished soil and failure of crops are now offered the opportunity of securing

Free Homesteads

of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of No. 1 hard wheat,

25 to 40 bushels to the acre.

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES AND SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO PROSPECTORS.

The Best Grain and Cattle Country in the World.

Good water, taxes low, fuel in abundance. For elegant photo engravings, maps and full information, apply to Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada or to

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

W. J. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.

Mention this paper.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body. Hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1505 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Shoe Comfort for Men and Boys.

The Shoe question is too often settled on the line of dollars and cents, rather than from standpoint of quality. There is harder service required from a pair of Shoes than from any other ticle of wearing apparel. That is why Shoes should be of goo quality. Heavy Shoes are not always good, but there are good h y Shoes.

This is a good time to buy your Spring F wear—the time when new clothes from head to foot are bought. We're ready with the right kind of Shoes for this season.

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $ 00 for the new colors in Men's Ru ia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes.

98c for Boys' Solid School Shoes v th $1.50.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn Hist'l Society

WE CONTINUE TO SELL BICYCLES

Because Our Prices Are Reasonable and Our Wheels Are as Represented.

The "IROQUOIS." None better at any price..... $75.00

The "MORLEY," All the '98 improvements..... $45.00

The "Pelham," Handsome and Serviceable..... $33.25

The "Cavalier," Best for the price..... $23.75

We are selling our line of wheel sundries at very reasonable figures.

"LION BRAND" PAINT is guaranteed. We have a full supply. Get our prices.

R. R. FORWARD & Co.,

"Hardware Hustlers." 2023 West Superior St.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN!

All kinds of Carpets Cleaned for..... 2c per yard
Relaying for..... 2c per yard
Renovating for..... 3c per yard

All kinds of Carpets Made Over and Our Work Guaranteed.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

Office: BAYHA & CO., Furniture Store.

24 East Superior Street. Telephone 435.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

NANTUCKET IS NEEDED.

Old Monitor to Be Put Into Immediate Service.

Washington, April 13.—Arrangements are being made to put into immediate service the monitor Nantucket, which has been in use as a training ship for the North Carolina naval reserves for the past four years. This old craft took a prominent part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter and is said to have been one of the best monitors of the war. She will be given protective armor and high-power guns will be placed in her turrets.

Secretary Long has under consideration the request of the defense committee of New Orleans that a cruiser or monitor be stationed at the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi to afford better protection from an enemy's fleet.

TROOPS MOVE QUICKLY.

Chicago, April 13.—The Twenty-fifth infantry, commanded by Col. Andrew Burt, arrived in Chicago today over the Great Western road and left fifteen minutes later over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois bound for Chickamauga park. The troops were not in the city over thirty minutes all told after their arrival until they pulled out.

At the Polk street station thousands of people gathered and cheered wildly as the coaches, with their loads of brawny colored soldiers, came in sight. The troops responded by waving their hats. Two or three hundred enthusiastic colored men, who were gathered around the switching yards, tried to board the train at Sixteenth street, but were not allowed to do so.

From Sixteenth street to the Polk street station the tracks were lined with people who had waited since early morning to get a glimpse of the soldiers. At the depot Col. Lee, assistant quartermaster general of the department of the lakes, greeted Lieut. Cochran and Maj. Hooton, of colored troops, and as representatives of Gen. Brooke furnished them with orders for supplies at Chickamauga. The troops, most of whom have been nineteen years on the Western frontier, expressed themselves as delighted with their transfer South, where many of them enlisted.

WANTS MODERN GUNS.

Indianapolis, April 13.—Governor Mount today received the following telegram from Senator Fairbanks: The secretary of war will comply with your request as soon as formal action is taken here. There is no doubt now that war is near at hand.

C. W. FAIRBANKS.

The request refered to is one made by the governor, that the artillery be equipped with modern field pieces.

WARM SCENES IN THE HOUSE

When the Report of the Foreign Affairs Committee Was Presented, There Was a Very Bitter Dispute.

NEARLY CAME TO BLOWS

Attempt to Pass Resolutions of the Committee Without Debate Denounced as Monstrous and Caused Trouble.

Washington, April 13.—The house was in a furore of excitement during the preliminary business. No attention was paid to it. The members crowded about Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who brought over the printed copy of the senate resolutions and read them aloud to half a hundred members in the main aisles.

The report of the majority of the committee on foreign affairs will be made by Acting Chairman Adams. Adams, Quigg and Cousins constituted the committee on rules as to a rule for immediate consideration of the resolutions.

There was great excitement in the house when the members ascertained that the report was ready. General expressions of approval were heard when it was known that the resolutions were to be passed with little or no debate. The Democratic members of the committee were inclined to accept the suggestion for a vote without debate. They believed it would strengthen the position of the United States.

"I am ready to vote," said Mr. Clark, a Democratic member of the committee. "We either want immediate debate or none at all," said Mr. Berry, another Democratic member of the committee. Mr. Berry will handle the minority resolutions.

At 2:52 p. m. Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, acting chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, entered the house with the report. Instantly all was quiet, members took their seats and silence came out of the confusion for the first time during the session of three hours. The Republicans of the committee on rules, the speaker, Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, immediately held a session to formulate a rule under which the house should operate.

There will be twenty minutes debate on a side. At exactly 3:03 o'clock the speaker recognized Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions which he submitted. Absolute silence prevailed as the resolutions were read.

A thunderous burst of applause from the floor and galleries greeted the report. Mr. Bailey objected to the consideration of the resolutions. Charges and counter-charges were bandied across the floor. A fist fight on the floor of the house almost followed. The speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to use the silver mace, the house emblem of authority. Men fought like they were mad. "Liar," "scoundrel," and other denunciatory epithets were applied. Mr. Myers and Mr. Pearson almost came to blows. There were half a dozen personal collisions. Mr. Brumm and Mr. Bartlett were involved. At last Gen. Henderson, the one-legged veteran, standing in the jostling, fighting crowd, in clear, ringing tones called for order, reminding members that it was a disgrace to American citizens.

Men rushed up and down the aisles like madmen. Members rushed between the contestants who were exchanging hot words with clenched fists and set teeth. They were drawn apart. The speaker pounded with his gavel and with stentorian tones demanded that all members take their seats. When order was in part restored, Mr. Wheeler loudly insisted that the words be taken down, but he yielded to the appeals of his friends.

A few minutes later, after order was restored, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Quigg exchanged personalities. The excitement was at fever heat.

Not in years has such a scene occurred was witnessed on the floor of the house during the excitement. Books were thrown. Bartlett letting fly a heavy cloth covered volume at Brumm, which, just grazing his head, spent its force in the aisle beyond where he sat. The trouble arose out of the objection by Mr. Bailey to the consideration of the resolution, without proper understanding as to the length of the time allowed each side.

Mr. Bailey insisted upon reserving the right to object to the consideration of the resolutions, for which Mr. Adams had asked unanimous consent until he could see what arrangement could be made for debate. Confusion followed and Mr. Quigg demanded the regular order, but withdrew it. Finally in the midst of the confusion the speaker, with uplifted gavel, asked if objection was made. Mr. Bailey appealed to him not to state the question, but he insisted. Mr. Bailey loudly objected and sank back in his seat. A storm of hisses followed. Mr. Bailey laughed.

Angry words were bandied back and forth between the members and all in a flash the collision between Mr. Myers and Mr. Pearson occurred on the left of the hall. There was an immediate rush in that direction, and in a moment the contestants were surrounded with fighting and scrambling men.

Another attempt to secure unanimous consent was objected to by Mr. Johnson, who denounced the attempt to pass the resolutions without debate as monstrous.

FOR AUXILIARY NAVY.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Hale has introduced a joint resolution, at the instance of the navy department, providing for an auxiliary naval force for coast defense to be enrolled in such numbers as the president may direct and to serve for one year. The resolution provides for the force to be selected from merchant vessels.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED.

Majority and Minority Reports By House Committee.

Washington, April 13.—The house committee on foreign affairs went into session about 10 o'clock this morning. Representatives Dinsmore, Clark Williams, and Berry, of the Democrats, were present when the meeting opened. It was expected that a final agreement would be reached and the report made to the house within two hours after the opening of today's session of the house.

Just before the full committee got together the Democratic members held a private meeting just outside the committee room and decided upon what they would stand out for. The Democratic members of both the house and senate committees were in close communication throughout the morning.

The determination of the minority members of both committees to stand practically as a unit was evident from the precautions they took. During the meeting of the house committee there were frequent occasions for consultation with the Democrats of the senate committee and a page was sent for and used in crossing the capitol as a medium of communication whenever points were raised on which the views of the other side of the capitol were wanted. These hasty intermediate consultations were made by verbal messages entrusted to the page.

The Democratic members, before going into the meeting, expressed the opinion that there would be no change in their attitude of insisting upon immediate intervention and recognition of the independence of the Cuban insurgents.

At 11:15 o'clock the house committee on foreign affairs took a recess until 1 o'clock. The Republicans were agreed, and the recess was taken to allow the Democrats to consult the leaders with the hope that unanimous action might be had. If unanimous action of the two committees can be brought about, it is possible that the whole matter may be settled today. Action in the house would no doubt be speedy, and it is a matter of arrangement for the senate. Efforts will be made to secure a vote with as little delay as possible.

Some of the Democrats of the house committee were inclined to yield their desire for a recognition of the independence of the present government in Cuba to the resolutions of the majority for the establishment of an independent government, but they criticised the word "establishment" as perhaps blocking what might be desirable in the future by recognition of the present government. They were informed that their colleagues on the senate committee who desire the direct recognition of the present government had yielded after talking to Gen. Lee, and the Democrats asked for a recess for the purpose of consulting their colleagues.

The indications now are for unanimous action, a short debate and the passage of the resolutions today. The statement in Gen. Lee's testimony, which has had influence with the more radical pro-Cuban members of the senate committee on foreign relations, was to the effect that the present Cuban government was a government on paper only. He said, however, he had no real facts on the subject and that this was merely an opinion. Gen. Lee also said that it was not true that the lights in Havana went out on the night of the explosion.

Mr. Dinsmore, the leading minority member of the committee, was deputed to get together a number of the representative Democrats, Populists and silver elements of the floor to consult with them as to their following the policy the committee minority may adopt. Representatives McMillin, Sayers, Cochran and Dockery, of the Democrats; Bell, of the Populists, and Hartman, of the Silver Republicans, were among those called. They immediately went into the meeting of the minority and began an earnest deliberation of the Democratic Cuban policy in the house.

The Democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee have refused to join with the Republicans on the resolutions drafted by them and, it is stated, will report minority resolutions calling for immediate recognition of the present Cuban republic.

The minority members of the house have agreed to report the minority resolution. Efforts will be made by the Republicans to pass the resolution without debate. The Republican members of the committee are now waiting on the adjournment conference to convene the house committee on foreign affairs. The Democrats surrendered the foreign affairs committee room to the full committee at 1:10 p. m., with the understanding that they would have another meeting tonight, should the Republicans report their resolution. The committee then went into conference to hear the report from the Democrats.

The Republicans of the committee on foreign affairs insisted upon the immediate report of their joint resolution which was debated. The Democratic members withdrew from the committee room to prepare a report of their own. The majority report will be made to the house within an hour or two, the minority of the committee having been unable to agree fully with the conclusions of the Republicans.

At 1:30 p. m. the majority of the house committee on foreign affairs agreed to the following joint resolution which will be reported to the house this afternoon:

"Whereas, the government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States and the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of dollars in patrolling the coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality, and,

"Whereas, this long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible, has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, and in the death of 266 of our seamen.

"Resolved, etc., that the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba, and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States, to execute the purpose of this resolution."

The Democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee, in a report signed by five Democrats and Mr. Newlands, Silverite, have agreed to the following resolutions, as a substitute for the majority report as follows:

Resolved, that the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Second. That moved thereto by humanity and provocation among which latter are the deliberate mooring of our battleship, the Maine, over a submarine mine, and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence which is hereby recognized.

Third. That the president of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving people of Cuba.

FLYING SQUADRON MOVING.

Said to Have Started With Sealed Orders.

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 13.—The flying squadron sailed at 2:20 p. m. under sealed orders for the South.

Washington, April 13.—Secretary Long, when shown the dispatch, positively refused to affirm or deny its statement, or comment on it in any way, saying it was an inviolable rule not to refer to the movements of the warships. An official confirmation was given later at the navy department to the report that the flying squadron will sail today, but it was stated that it will be for a practice cruise of forty-eight hours. It is the impression at the department, however, that the squadron will go outside of the capes and there await any further orders which may be sent to it by a dispatch boat.

SWISS DISCUSS MEDIATION.

Berne, April 13.—The national council has suggested that the bunderath consider whether it could not afford to mediate between the United States and Spain. The proposition will be considered tomorrow, but it will doubtless be rejected.

TO COMMAND THE LINERS.

Washington, April 13.—It was officially announced at the navy department today that Capt. Sigsbee and Commander Goodrich will be commanders of the St. Paul and St. Louis when put into commission, no conclusion, however, having been reached regarding which officer goes to which ship.

BEGINS TO LOOK SERIOUS.

Madrid, April 13.—The Cuban question is regarded on all sides, even apparently by United States Minister Woodford as being most serious this afternoon.

FLEET AT PORTO RICO.

New York, April 13.—The steamer Arcadia, which has arrived from St. John and other ports at Porto Rico, reports that there were five Spanish warships at anchor at St. John, the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, two gunboats and one dispatch boat.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York.

A SOLITARY NOMINATION.

Washington, April 13.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate: Interior—S. A. Young, receiver of public moneys at Sun Dance, Wyo.

FLETCHER HAD IT PASSED.

Washington, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher today secured the passage in the house of the Morris bill to allow the Koochiching company to build a dam across Rainy Lake river.

TOWN FREE FROM LOAFERS.

"Three miles from nowhere, in a little backwoods village over in North Carolina, the other day I found the one town in the world where everybody works and no loafing is permitted," said a well known traveling salesman recently. "In this hamlet there's no idleness that isn't voluntary and vicious and this privilege is not allowed even to the wandering Willie out of a job.

"On a sign at the postoffice in Beechland is this injunction, from which there is no appeal. 'No loafing allowed in this town. We work, and so must everybody else who expects to reside here for any length of time. Idleness breeds crime, and as we never had a robbery or murder here, we have determined to strike at the root of all evil. Tramps will be given one hour in which to depart, and honest men out of employment will be given work if they desire it. If not, they must git, and git as quick as their lazy legs will carry them away from our village. This means you.'"

MILLINERY

Wonderful activity in this department surpassing our most sanguine expectations—It's the magnificent assortment and the LITTLE PRICES that do it.

3000 Ladies' Sailor Hats in the new Knox shapes from **15c** up to the finest straws money can buy.

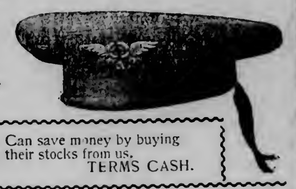
If you want—

The Swellest Walking or Fedora Hats in the Market

At wholesale prices—you must get them here. Prices right.

Our HAT and CAP DEPT.

For the little folks never was so complete.



Milliners Can save money by buying their stocks from us. TERMS CASH.

At the Silk Counter.

Special sale of Fancy Brocaded Taffetas, in new color combinations—new Plaid Silk for Waists—or Trimmings, at—

89c, 85c, 75c and 59c

At the Black Goods Counter.

Mohair Brilliantines, a very fine line for skirts, waists or dresses on special sale—

69c, 50c and 39c

French Crepons for separate skirts or dresses, on special sale at—

$1.25, $1.00 and 75c

French Serges, Storm Serges, English Serges, Mohair Serges, Chevrot Serges, on special sale at—

79c, 69c and 50c

At the Colored Dress Goods Counter.

100 pieces Colored Dress Goods in Fancy Mixtures and Plaids, genuine 20c goods, on special sale..... 12½c

80 pieces new Scotch Plaids, pretty bright colors for children's dresses or ladies' waists, worth double, sale price..... 25c

20 pieces All Wool Fancy Dress Goods, regular 50c quality, sale price..... 35c

Special sale of Fine Dress Goods, handsome plaids and fancy checks and cords, stripes, two-toned diagonals, silk stripes, worth $1.00 and $1.25, in two special lots, at..... 59c and 50c

At the Wash Goods Counter.

100 pieces Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Check Ginghams, absolutely fast color, regular price 7c, for Thursday price cut to..... 4½c

Limit 20 yards.

Nobby Dress Trimmings

New Silk Fringe, New Moss Trimming, Gimps, Braids, Cords, Garnitures, Blouse Fronts, Panels.

Mohair Braids, plain, a yard, from 2c to..... 35c

Mohair Braids, fancy, per yd, 10c to..... $1.50

Silk Braids, plain, per yd, 5c to..... 35c

Silk Braid, fancy, per yd, 15c to..... $1.25

Spangle Gimp, new designs, in great demand this spring, at from, per yard, 75c to..... $1.00

Bead Gimp, an immense stock of new goods at from, per yd, 5c to..... $1.75

Spangle Blouse Fronts, late novelties, big variety, no two alike, at from, $1.50 to..... $6.50

Mohair Blouse Fronts, just in, a new importation, at from $1.75 to $4.50

The LATEST Mohair Braid Sashes with fringed ends. We have them at right prices.

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' tailor-made Jackets, fly front, strapped seams, half lined, perfect fitting, all new styles, price..... $4.98

Ladies' Silk Capes, trimmed with ribbon, lace and jet, lined with silk; price..... $3.50

Misses' Jackets in all styles and shades, you can have your choice of box or fly front, price— $3.50 to..... $12.50

Children's Reefer Jackets, fancy trimmed, large collar, sale price, 98c and..... $1.25

10 doz new and stylish Shirt Waists in 20 different styles to choose from, good value at one dollar, sale price..... 49c

25 dozen Ladies' $1.00 Wrappers to go on sale Thursday at..... 79c

These Wrappers are made right and hang perfect with tight fitting waist and full skirt.

Muslin Underwear.

25 dozen Ladies' Muslin Drawers, Umbrella shape, yoke band, good value at 50c, Thursday, sale price— 25c

30 dozen Ladies' good Muslin Gowns, trimmed with cambric ruffle and tucked yoke, sale price— 45c

Carpet and Drapery Dept....

20 rolls velvet carpet in new styles and colors, worth $1.35, Thursday..... $1.00

Made and laid free.

50 rolls very best all wool Ingrain, worth 85c, Thursday..... 69c

Made and laid free.

50 rolls Matting, worth 15c to 18c per yard, Thursday..... 12½c

1000 window shades, Thursday, each..... 8c

1500 yards Dotted Swiss, our regular price 12½c to 15c, Thursday, per yard..... 10c

Shoe Dept.

$2.98—Our great success in selling Ladies' Shoes at the above price is due to the fact that we are giving a regular $3.75 shoe for..... $2.98

Compare these goods with prices at other stores.

Ladies' Oxfords in brown and black..... 99c

Ladies' strap sandals in brown or black..... 99c

Ladies' Oxfords turns, in brown vesting and kid tops..... $1.98

Ladies' Vici Kid, turn, Oxfords brown and black..... $2.48

Misses' $1.25 shoes in button and lace, chocolate or black, 11 to 2..... 99c

A full line of Youth's Shoes, 11 to 2..... 99c

Hardware Dept.

Granite Coffee Pots.

5-pint granite tea or coffee pots, worth 35c, at each..... 25c

Granite Kettles.

2 gross 6-quart granite preserving kettles, the 33c size, at each..... 23c

Wringers.

10-inch Metropolitan Clothes Wringers with white rubber rolls, fully guaranteed, each..... $1.69

Scrubbing Brushes.

5 gross rice root scrubbing brushes, at each..... 3c

Baby Carriages.

Our new line of the celebrated Whitney Baby Carriages are arriving daily, at each—

$4.75 to $20.00

Grockery Dept.

Chamber Sets.

New decorated Chamber Sets, complete with slop jar, at per set..... $2.98

Jardinieres.

6-inch Tinted Jardinieres, worth 20c, at each..... 10c

Plates.

Decorated Porcelain Breakfast plates, worth 8c, at each..... 4c

Watch for Our Great Umbrella Sale.

10,000 to select from. No such bargains were ever offered in Duluth before. Prices will surprise you.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

SPAIN IS JUDICIOUS

The Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo Ordered to Join the Main Fleet.

A POWERFUL GROUP

Very Sharp Move on the Part of Spain's Naval Commanders.

Chicago, April 13.—A special to the Times Herald from Washington says: "Spain's two cruisers, the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, which recently arrived at Porto Rico from Havana, have sailed from Porto Rico. It is understood their destination is the Cape Verde islands.

In withdrawing the armored cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo from Western waters Spain has acted in a manner which is approved by naval experts when thinking of her interests. At the Cape Verde islands they will join the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon and the Infanta Maria Teresa, which are en route to that place, and the first torpedo boat flotilla which, it is officially stated, consists of the transport steamer Clud De Cadiz; torpedo boat destroyers Furor, Terror and Pluton, and torpedo boats Ariete, Azor and Rayon.

It is appreciated by the officials that the union of the four armored cruisers and torpedo flotilla makes a formidable force, but it is, of course, impossible to prevent it at this time.

It was hoped by the officials that the American fleet could capture the Vizcaya and Oquendo before they joined the Spanish fleet, and it is admitted Spain now has a force which will prevent America from gaining an easy victory.

THE "INSURGENTS" SATISFIED.

Agreed to Support a Resolution If as Represented.

Washington, April 13.—By a practically unanimous vote the Cuban conference of Republican representatives decided last night to work in harmony with the house foreign affairs committee on presentation of the latter's firm position, to be incorporated in a report to the house today. This is the most significant step yet taken by the body of about three score aggressive Republican members, whose course has been toward radical action. They were in session for an hour at the adjournment of the house, and, after some vigorous speeches and submitting a report on how the foreign affairs committee stood, decided that they would be satisfied with the report from the foreign affairs committee if it made no change in the position it announced to the steering committee, which was substantially as follows:

A preamble reciting the conditions in Cuba, consisting largely of quotations from the president's message, which constitutes a scathing arraignment of Spanish misrule and the barbarities of the war, a vigorous reference to the blowing up of the Maine, and a resolution authorizing, empowering and directing the president to intervene at once for the purpose of restoring peace and order and establishing a firm, stable and independent government on the island of Cuba, with the free consent of the people of the island, and empowering the president to employ the army and navy forces of the United States for this purpose.

There were fifty-two representatives present, and while there were several that stood out temporarily for more pronounced action on the line of recognition, they finally agreed on the necessity for unifying the conclusion finally adopted. Representative Hopkins of Illinois presided, and prominent among others that attended were Mr. Pearce, Mr. Joy and Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri; Mr. Belknap, Mr. Marsh and Mr. Lorimer, of Illinois; Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Morris, of Minnesota; Mr. Bromlow and Mr. Gibson, of Tennessee; Mr. Mudd and Mr. Barker, of Maryland; Mr. Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio; Mr. Aldrich, of Alabama; Mr. Southwick and Mr. Mitchell, of New York; Mr. Hicks, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Johnson, of North Dakota, and Mr. Weymouth and Mr. Knox, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Marsh made a dramatic speech, in which he held that the action proposed was not enough; that he believed that congress should at once declare that a state of war between the United States and Spain now exists. Several others followed in kind, but most of the speakers made remarks of a temperate character, largely attributable to the absolute necessity of reaching some form of agreement within the ranks of the Republican party. The other speakers included Mr. Belknap, Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Mann, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Bartholdt, Mr. Morris and Mr. Joy. Finally votes were taken on the proposition to accept a resolution of the substance cited, and to agree that that should be the minimum action that would be acceptable to the conference. The agreement on both propositions was emphatic and decisive.

AN OVATION TO LEE.

Washington Goes Wild Over the Consul General to Cuba.

Washington, April 13.—The ovation that has followed Consul General Fitzhugh Lee since he set foot on American soil on his return from Havana, culminated last night in Washington in what was in many ways one of the most remarkable demonstrations the city has ever seen. From the moment he alighted in the railroad station in the afternoon he was surrounded by a cheering crowd that followed him to the state department, and the spectacle of war and navy officers and government employes cheering outside the very door of the secretary of state was wholly unprecedented in the history of the state department. At night the city turned out in thousands when a serenade was given Gen. Lee at the hotel and stood for hours in the street waiting a glimpse of him.

The night demonstration was almost as quick and unpremeditated as that that had greeted Gen. Lee at the depot and state department. The United States Marine band had been brought from the barracks and the Seventy-First regiment band, M. Y. M. G., under the leadership of Professor Fanciulli, formerly conductor of the Marine band, came over from New York on an afternoon train. The crowd assembled without calling and by 8 o'clock was 5000 strong in the streets about the Shoreham hotel, where Gen. Lee was quartered. Before the close it was twice that size.

It was after 9 o'clock before Gen. Lee appeared on one of the small corner balconies accompanied by a committee of the Union Veteran legion and Confederate Veterans' association, which was jointly in charge of the affair. The band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and there was a burst of fireworks from the neighboring houses while mounds of red, white and blue lights flamed at intervals along the streets, throwing the crowds on the balcony in sharp relief against a background of flags. The crowd yelled itself hoarse calling for Gen. Lee by name and demanding a speech. The speech was brief and so much broken by applause that the crowd caught probably little more than its general drift. Gen. Lee said:

"After all the speeches I have been forced to make in the past two days, I can hardly hope to make myself heard over this great gathering. I can only assure you that such a great demonstration seems to me out of all proportion to the simple fact of my humble presence here, and I am frank to say I don't see that I deserve it, having only tried to do my duty as an American where circumstances placed me."

The crowd broke out afresh and there were yells, "That's it, "That's what you did."

Gen. Lee continued: "I have to thank you most heartily for this splendid endorsement of my course. It is a thing that can hardly come to a man more than once in a lifetime and it moves me more than I can put in words."

"You can act pretty quick," cried a man in the crowd, and then someone yelled, "War, fight," and the cheering drowned everything else.

"I have not come to talk of war," continued Gen. Lee, "but the crisis has proven that it will find us a united people and the only contest will be as to who can carry flag farthest and fastest. There is one thing in conclusion. I want to thank my good New York friends that have come so promptly to the front tonight. It is only another evidence that New York is ready, as she has been in the past, to stand by Virginia, and if the trial comes, I can assure you all that Virginia will be found standing shoulder to shoulder with New York."

The speaking and music was followed by a brief reception, to which a few score gained admission in the rooms of Representative Connell of Pennsylvania, from whose balcony Gen. Lee had made his address.

Professor Fanciulli was recognized by the crowd, among whom he was popular as leader of the Marine band, and received an enthusiastic reception.

WHAT MERRIAM WANTS.

Candidate For Assistant Commissioner to Paris Exposition

Washington, April 13.—The object of the visit of ex-Governor Merriam to Washington leaked out yesterday. There is yet a prospect that he may draw a salary from the government under this administration. There is an amendment to the sundry civil bill proposed by Senator Allison, providing for the appointment of a commissioner general, an assistant and one clerk to represent American exhibitors at the Paris exposition. The commissioner general receives $8000 per year, his assistant $6000 and secretary $4500. They serve three years.

Merriam is a candidate for assistant commissioner. He has the backing of Senator Nelson and some of the other members of the Minnesota delegation. The attitude of Senator Davis in regard to his candidacy is not known. While the salary is not large, considering the expenses on the part of the incumbent of such a position, the office is one of considerable honor and dignity, and Merriam will doubtless make a strong effort to secure the appointment.

HUSTLING FOR MUNITIONS.

Washington, April 13.—Information has reached here showing that the Spanish government is making extraordinary efforts to obtain all the munitions of war possible. She recently gave one of the most prominent English firms unlimited orders for all the munitions of war it could deliver up to May 1.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU DEAD.

Quebec, April 13.—Cardinal Taschereau died at 6:15 o'clock last night.

The aged prelate had been in poor health for many months, and his death had been looked for at almost any hour for the past three weeks.

POSTMASTER DEAD.

Carlton, Minn., April 13.—Postmaster M. T. Wilander died yesterday after a brief illness of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and three children.

Have you finally tired of paying $5 for a hat no better than the Gordon?

A baby is like crazy patchwork, composed of bits of its ancestors. All of them contribute something to baby's physical or mental or moral make-up. The mother gives the largest share. To a great extent the health of a child depends upon the health of the mother, both before and after birth.

If, during the period of expectancy, the mother enjoys good general and local health, she will have a child with a robust body, an alert brain and vigorous health. You cannot expect such a child from a weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who is broken down by derangements and disease of the distinctly feminine organs. A woman in that condition is almost sure to have a puny, sickly, peevish baby. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparation for motherhood. It relieves maternity of its dangers, and of almost all its pain. It restores the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity to perfect health and strength, and assists the regular and healthful performance of all the natural functions. It banishes the ailments of the critical period, and makes baby's debut easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health. Thousands have testified to its merits. Good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest druggist will insult your intelligence by urging upon you something else as "just as good." The "just as good" kind is dear at any price.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of No. 4320 Humphrey Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now the happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. I feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I took three bottles of the 'Prescription,' and the consequences were I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first baby I suffered eighteen hours, and then had to lose him."

A $1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. Cloth binding 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPANISH CABINET

Government Grants an Extraordinary Credit for General War Purposes.

MESSAGE DISLIKED

But Government Will Make No Expression Until United States Acts.

Madrid, April 13.—As the result of a long cabinet council last night, the Spanish war office is actively engaged in fortifying and manning the Mediterranean islands of Spain, and in placing other portions of the kingdom in a state of defense. It is understood that instructions have been cabled to Capt. Gen. Blanco to carry the suspension of hostilities into practical effect, "according to the circumstances in each district."

The cabinet meeting lasted five hours, and it is said was mainly devoted to the consideration of President McKinley's message to congress on the Cuban situation.

When the ministers adjourned, an official note was issued, setting forth the views of the government. It is variously commented upon and interpreted in newspaper circles. In brief, the note sets forth that the cabinet has granted an extraordinary credit for war purposes, and has incidentally increased the grant for the account of the artillery of Porto Rico.

The minister of the interior gave the official version of the events here on the streets, and also made a report of some of the occurrances in provincial towns.

After disposing of current affairs the premier, Senor Sagasta, designated two of the ministers to imediately draw up an address to the crown.

The minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, at the request of Senor Sagasta, made a report on the state of affairs in his department, which the premier thought should occupy the first place in the debates of the cabinet.

Senor Gullon read a report of the text of President McKinley's message. Although several paragraphs were lacking, the cabinet, after referring to the president's previous message, which was considered necessary in order to fill up the gaps in the present summary, decided that the paragraphs read were sufficient for the cabinet, to affirm that the government fuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere in Cuba, adding: "The doctrines contained in the message are incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of the nation, and are an interference in the international affairs of this country." The Spanish government, however, expressed the opinion that it is not called upon to take action until the recommendations of President McKinley have become specific acts. Thus, it is considered by the Spaniards here that matters are practically as they were before the message was sent to congress, and the opinion is expressed in official circles that neither the message nor last night's cabinet meeting has changed the prospects of peace.

The Spanish government considers that apart from its solemn affirmation of Spain's right as a nation, the ministers are not called upon to make any declarations so long as the resolutions of congress, or the initiative of President McKinley do not lead to concrete acts. The official note also says: "A firm consciousness of the rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation, as they inspired the government, with the serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests, which are the patrimony of the Spanish race."

The minister of war, Gen. Correo, and the minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo, submitted reports relating to the measures taken towards mobilizing all the forces of the country. The minister of finance, Senor Pulgicerver, read a decree already drawn up relative to a national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet.

The Globo (Liberal) in its leading article this morning defends the general policy of the government, applauding the energetic action displayed by the cabinet, and adding: "Spain's action now depends upon the moves of America." Continuing, the Globo lays much emphasis upon the duty of the powers to maintain peace.

The Correspondencia d'Espania (Independent and semi-official) said yesterday: "President McKinley's message contains stale news, namely, his opinion of the Cuban campaigns, and fresh news, namely, a clear statement regarding intervention. The message might easily have been more weighty, but it is not possible for it to be more impertinent. Under the circumstances, we consider as opportune the memorial which Senor y Bernabe is drafting. The truce intended to promote peace may be usefully employed in preparing for war."

The Heraldo (Independent) said last night: "The message as explained, considered with the cabled information as to the attitude of the insurgents, reveals the sterility of Spain's painful sacrifices in suspending hostilities. President McKinley ignores the powers by his contemptuous silence, and he is further insulting to Spain by saying he received the advices of the suspension of hostilities without altering a word of his message."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup takes the lead of all cough preparations on our shelves. Carpenter & Palmeter, Jamestown, N. Y.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

SPRING ADVICE.

Some Timely Hints For All Who Are Going Through This Trying Season.

[Scientific Magazine.]

Be careful of your diet. You do not need heavy food such as you require during the winter.

Spring may be beautiful, but it is treacherous. Do not let it deceive you into a cold, a fever, malaria or pneumonia.

Do not throw off your winter flannels too early. It is better to suffer a little inconvenience than to take cold.

If you feel tired, feverish or overheated do not rush off and take "spring medicines." Cool yourself down and in this way help your system and purify your blood.

If you feel hot and thirsty, do not drink large quantities of water or other "long" drinks. It is much better to take a little pure whisky and water which will quench the thirst, tone the system, and fortify against disease.

Remember that only pure whisky should ever be taken into the system, and that the leading chemists and scientists of the present day unite in declaring that Duffy's Pure Malt is absolutely the purest and best.

Do not permit any druggist or grocer to persuade you to take "something else." Bear in mind that this is a medicinal whisky and far superior for this reason, while it costs no more.

If you use proper care and follow the advice above given, you may hope to go through the spring, in good shape.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Some of the Congratulations the Executive Has Received.

New York, April 12.—"Your message fully meets the public expectations. Its positions are unassailable. It is a guarantee of peace for which a grateful people will hold you in everlasting remembrance. ABRAM S. HEWETT."

Ithica, N. Y., April 12.—"Thanks for your noble message. It was a splendid embodiment of the highest ideals and traditions of our republic. Such a wise and sober patriotic statesmanship the nation will support and future generations laud and magnify.

J. G. SCHURMAN,
"President Cornell University."

Buffalo, April 12.—"I desire most respectfully to commend your admirable message to congress. I believe the country, while it earnestly desires peace, will stand by you whether the issue be peace or war.

"SHERMAN S. ROGERS."

New York, April 12.—"The message is admirable. The facts candidly and forcibly stated, the conclusion logical, the tone manly, patriotic and just. I congratulate you and the country.

"R. G. INGERSOLL."

New York, April 12.—"The Ohio society, of New York, at a regular meeting, now in session, unanimously endorses and heartily approves your noble and patriotic message sent to the congress of the United States this day."

New York, April 12.—"Your message fully justifies the public confidence in your integrity and courage. Hearty congratulations and endorsements are heard on every side.

A. R. WHITNEY."

New York, April 12.—"I beg leave to thank you for your message to congress which truly represents a Christian and peace-loving people.

"WAGER SWAINE."

New York, April 12.—"Your message is most excellent, convincing in statement, cogent in demand and powerful in its reserve for such further action as may be necessary.

"OSCAR S. STRAUSS."

St. Louis, April 12.—"Your message strong, explicit and convincing, will be applauded by all classes. You have done your duty regardless of what action congress may take. The American people will trust in you.

"S. W. WARDICE."

Worcester, Mass., April 12.—"Your letter to congress is superb, wise, patriotic in dignity, humanely Christian in sentiment. Long may you live.

"BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN."

Cleveland, Ohio, April 12.—"Hon. John Addison Porter, executive mansion. Please give my congratulations to the president for his brave, noble message. R. C. PARSONS."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, a son of William Hurley, editor of the Sargent County Independent, was accidentally shot and killed at Forman. The boy, who was about 13 years of age, was playing with another brother a couple of years his senior. The elder brother climbed into a buggy in which there was a loaded gun lying in the bottom of the buggy, the gun was in some manner accidentally discharged, the charge passing through the box and the boy's body. The members of his family are particularly attached to one another, and this sad occurrence leaves them nearly distracted with grief.

Monday a colored individual, calling himself Steyens, wandered into Kuldred, went to the livery barn, hired two teams, drove out in the country to a deserted farm, loaded up two loads of wheat, hauled them into town and sold the witness stand in his own behalf, and refused to answer the questions of the state's attorney, on cross-examination, for which he was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and serve thirty days in jail.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The entire country between Clark and Doland and for a distance of twenty miles south of the railroad track has been swept by fire. The loss of property was heavy, many farmers losing all their buildings, seed grain and feed.

Word has been received at Deadwood that the famous Lost Cabin mine, which has been at the bottom of Western miners' legends for years, has been discovered near Spokane, Wash., by H. N. Maguire, a former resident of the Black Hills, who became well known during early gold fever in the Hills through his correspondence with several Eastern dailies. The Lost Cabin mine was supposed to have been a discovery of phenomenal richness which was made by prospectors who died without leaving any trace of the find. Maguire claims to have discovered the lost shaft, which is located in the fastnesses of the mountains, and is surrounded by a dense forest. The old shaft has caved in yet the timbering is in a fair state of preservation. The information received in this city states that ore has been taken out of the shaft which assayed very rich. A company with $500,000 capital stock has been organized to work the mine. Maguire is well known here in the Hills, where he lived a number of years.

AS NAVAL ADJUNCTS.

Washington, April 13.—The coast survey steamers Patterson, McArthur and Gedney, and the fish commission steamer at Hatteras have been turned over to the navy department in case of need.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Yock Heniger, of Pittsburg, and Australian Billy Murphy had a 6-round go last night at Pittsburg. Heniger won on fouls.

Gladstone's condition is said to be somewhat better and Mrs. Gladstone is suffering from influenza.

The special committee having in charge the settlement of the trouble over transcontinental passenger rates held a meeting at New York yesterday and adjourned until today without action. The committee consists of D. McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific, chairman; P. L. Whitney of the Great Northern, W. E. Davis of the Grand Trunk, P. S. Eustis of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

At London United States Ambassador Hay had a conference yesterday with the British foreign officials on the subject of Cuba. It is understood that the features discussed were unimportant, merely dealing with side issues.

At Chippewa Falls, Wis., the 400 mill employes of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company are out on a strike today for a 10-hour day instead of eleven, as has been the rule. Mass meetings were held in various halls and the men are determined not to return to work until their demands are granted. The company, of which F. Weyerhauser is president, says it will shut the mill down rather than give in.

A fire broke out in the village of Osborne, Ohio, yesterday and only the prompt assistance of the Dayton fire department saved the village from total destruction. The loss is about $20,000, chiefly to business houses.

The extensive plant of the Pena Plate Gluss company, in North Irwin, Pa., was destroyed by fire last night. The fire was caused by the blowing out of a gas converter. The plant was the largest and most successful independent plate glass works in the United States. All the men got out in safety. The loss is estimated at $750,000 with an insurance of about $50,.00. The concern employed about 500 men.

Near Barboursville, Ky., five more murders have resulted from the Baker-Howard feud. George Baker was shot and killed by members of the Howard faction while on his way to town. On Sunday Al Baker and his brothers went to Howard's home, called the old man out and shot him to death and then finished their work of revenge by killing his wife and two children.

At Coulla, Tex., Henry May was killed and Editor J. Guy Smith of the Sallie Isahomy, a paper published in Coulla, was so badly wounded in a duel that he died yesterday morning. Smith was commonly known in West Texas as "Brann No. 2," on account of the bitterness of his articles toward many persons.

There have been fresh uprisings in the provinces of Corea and changes have been made in the cabinet. M. Speyer, the Russian charge d' affaires at Seoul, and M. Alexieff, late Russian representative in the Corean department of customs, have left the country for China.

The North German Lloyd Steamer Saale, Capt. Blanke, which arrived at New York from Genoa, reports that on Sunday last she picked up a life boat containing two men of the crew of the ship Marlborough of Windsor, N. S., who probably are all that survive of the ship's crew of fourteen who were forced to abandon the ship.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At New York—New York, 7; Rochester 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; Indianapolis, 9.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 16; Toronto, 3.

HEALTH CATECHISM.

To Be Committed to Memory By All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cause of nine-tenths of all disease?

Imperfect digestion of food.

Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?

Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and digest. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is supplied from half digested, fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished, the weakest gives way first and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption.

Is not dieting the usual and best treatment to cure indigestion?

No, because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutriment, not bran crackers.

What is the best method of cure?

Plenty of wholesome food well digested.

But how can a weak stomach digest plenty of wholesome food?

By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies?

The most valuable are vegetable ferments, pure pepsin, Golden Seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so-called dyspepsia cures?

Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose whatever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties indefinitely. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be carried in the pocket, always at hand ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 50 cents and should be kept in every family. They keep the digestion perfect and save doctor's bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted to all forms of dyspepsia?

Yes, because in all cases the trouble results from indigested, fermenting food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

If you wish to know more about them ask your druggist for a package and try them.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring vercoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics."

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagers, to Duluth Trust Company, a corporation duly created by and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota mortgagee, which said mortgage was dated on June 22nd, 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on June 25th, 1895, at three (3) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page one hundred eight (108). Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Duluth Trust Company to Harvey Platt by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated June 22nd, 1895, and was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on June 25th, 1895, at three (3) o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages on page ninety-five (95).

The defaults aforesaid consist in the non-payment of the semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, respectively.

It was provided in said mortgage that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained on the part of said Mortgagers to be kept and performed, that then the whole sum thereby secured should be immediately due and payable without any notice, at the election of said Mortgagee or its successors or assigns; and the said Harvey Platt, by reason of the defaults aforesaid, has elected to declare and does hereby declare the whole amount secured by said mortgage, and accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable.

There is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon the debt secured by said mortgage, the sum of Sixteen Hundred Thirty 17-100 ($1630.17) Dollars and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in Block number twenty-nine (29), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and the sum of seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees stipulated for in and by said mortgage in case of the foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, 1898.

HARVEY PLATT,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed March 28, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the north side of Railroad street between Twenty-sixth avenue west and Twenty-seventh avenue west to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before April 28, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before April 28, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 1, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-13.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.
PROCTORKNOTT, MINN.—

To the President and Common Council of the Village of Proctorknott, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota:

The undersigned, Peter Derig, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year expiring April 16, 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: The front room on the main floor of the building located on lot 26, block 4, First Addition of the village of Proctorknott. Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Proctorknott and the statutes of said state of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

Dated Proctorknott, Minn., March 26, 1898.

(Signed) PETER DERIG,
Per T. C. HAYS.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Colvill and Jane E. Colvill, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, dated May second (2d), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June first (1st), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page sixty-four (64) and following pages; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to H. C. Green by an instrument of assignment dated June tenth (10th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on June eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred forty-three (143) of mortgages, on page one hundred forty-six (146) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured was thereafter again duly assigned by said H. C. Green to C. S. Green by an instrument of assignment bearing date December twenty-seventh (27th), 1897, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January sixth (6th), 1898, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page forty-eight (48); such default consisting in the non-payment of two semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due respectively on July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, each amounting to the sum of $24.00, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of taxes upon said mortgaged premises which had become a lien thereon and delinquent, and were subsequently paid by said assignee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $30.01; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage has elected to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage, and the principal note thereby secured, with all accrued interest thereon, and said taxes paid, and exchange, to be immediately due and payable.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred eighty-nine and 76-100 ($689.76) dollars, principal, in interest, taxes and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west one-half (½) of the southwest one-quarter (sw¼) of section numbered twenty-nine (29), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty (80) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting and reserving therefrom a tract of land consisting of four (4) acres, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest (sw) corner of said section twenty-nine (29); thence northerly along the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), a distance of twenty-five (25) rods; thence east, at right angles to said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-six (26) rods; thence south at right angles with said last mentioned line a distance of twenty-five (25) rods to the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), a distance of twenty-six (26) rods to the place of beginning; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22nd) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes paid, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

C. S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., February 3, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Alexander C. Wills, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4044, for the purchase of the n½ of sw¼ and se¼ of nw¼ of section No. 22, in township No. 53 N., range No. 15 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1898.

He names as witnesses: Daniel Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; Thomas Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; James McDermott, of Duluth, Minn.; Allen McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Carl Newman, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30-Apr-6-13-20-27.

STRENGTH IN WHEAT

Prospect of War With Spain Caused an Advance In Wheat Today.

THE CABLES STRONG

Damage to Crops In California By Hot Weather--- Receipts Light.

Wheat was strong and higher today. The reports from Washington that congress is preparing to declare war against Spain to avenge the destruction of the Maine as well as to free Cuba caused a much stronger feeling in the market, it being considered that war would have a bullish effect on prices. There were also reports of continued hot weather causing damage to the crops in California, while the Liverpool and Paris markets were strong and Northwest receipts were light. The result was a gain of 1½c for the day in Duluth May wheat, a gain of 1½c in May wheat at Chicago and a gain of about 2½c in July wheat at Chicago.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board May wheat opened 1c higher at $1.02 and soon advanced to $1.03. It sold off for the day to $1.02 and closed at that figure, being a net gain of 1½c on the session. The elevators bought 150 cars of cash stuff at 4c over May. On the cash No. 1 northern reached the top figure of the crop year, $1.02½, the highest before being $1.02¼, last September. Flax advanced 2c, rye gained 1c, oats sold up 1½c and corn closed ¼c higher. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.01; May, $1.01; July, 93½c; September, 89½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.02½; May, $1.03; July, 93½c; September, 79½c. No. 2 northern, 95c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.02½; No. 1 northern, $1.03½. Oats, 28½@27c. Rye, 35¼c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.21½; May, $1.25. Corn, 28½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 33; corn, 2; oats, 20; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 13. Receipts—Wheat, 56,315 bus; corn, 3363 bus; oats, 85 83 bus; rye, 4427 bus; barley, 3579 bus; flax, 1848 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1443 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Was Broad and Strong and Higher.

Chicago, April 13.—Wheat today was quite a broad market. The opening was very firm in both July and September, and even May shared in the activity and strength. Expectation of warlike developments at Washington today was apparently at the bottom of the strength. Another big factor was the extremely hot weather still prevailing in California, where reports from that state show widespread damage to crops. Sharply for the first time in several days showed some anxiety, and buying on that account was quite active. July opened all the way from 85½ to 86c compared with yesterday's closing price of 85¾c. The price was bid up rapidly to 86¾c or above "call" figures and that fact induced free selling by holders of those privileges and a brief reaction to 86¼c ensued. The demand from shorts and general buying increased in volume as the session wore on. There was an increased demand for May with light offerings. Liverpool and Paris were both strong and exercised some influence on this market, as did also heavy unloadings yesterday by Letter. St. Louis was a heavy buyer. Northwest receipts were 142 cars against 255 last week and 283 a year ago.

There was considerable more activity in the wheat market that has been seen in many months. May sold to $1.00½, the highest point yet reached. July sold to 86¾c, a net advance of 2½c over last night's prices. There was general and heavy excitement by shorts all day, and although Letter and other bull leaders took full advantage of the bulge to unload large quantities of their holdings, the market was firm to the close, July closing at 86¾c and May at $1.00¾.

Corn was up with wheat. May opened 1½@1½c higher at 29½@29c and held firm at that price.

May oats opened a shade higher at 25½@25c and advanced to 26¼c.

Provisions were dull and inclined to easiness on the yard prices. May pork opened 2½c higher at $9.80 and declined to $9.70@. May lard opened 2½c lower at $5.12½ and sold at $5.12½@5.10. May ribs opened unchanged at $5.15 and sold at $5.12½@5.15.

Chicago, April 13.—Close, wheat, May, $1.00¾; July, 86¾c; September, 79¾c; December, 79½c. Corn, April, 29¼c; May, 29½@c; July, 29¼c. Oats, April, 25½c; May, 25½c; July, 23¼c. Pork, April, $9.90; May, $9.90@9.82; July, $10.05@10.07½. Lard, April, $5.12½ bid; May, $5.22½@5.25; September, $5.30@5.32. Ribs, April, $5.11; May, $5.17; July, $5.25; September, $5.32. Cash markets: No. 2 red wheat, $1.00; No. 3 red, 92@91c; No. 2 hard, 99@99c; No. 3 hard, 96c. No. 2 spring, 90c; No. 3 spring, 90@ 91. Corn, No. 2, 31c. Oats, No. 2, 26½@27c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 39@46c. Rye, cash, 32c. Flax, cash, $1.21½. Timothy, steady.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	1.02⅜	97⅝	1.01	1.03
High	1.03	98	1.02¾	1.03½
Low	1.02⅛	97⅝	1.00	1.03
Close	1.03⅛	98⅝	1.02¾	1.03½@13
July.—				
Open	1.00A	86	85¾@85⅞	89¾
High		87⅜	88⅜	92¼
Low		85⅞	85⅜	89¼
Close		87⅛	87½@B	91⅝

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	29⅝@30	$9.82
High	30@30½	10.02
Low	29⅜	9.82
Close	30⅛	10.00@10.02

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	56,315	1,443
Minneapolis	71,740	28,080
Chicago	15,000	318,000
Milwaukee	7,150	.....
St. Louis	9,000	6,000
Detroit	2,305	716
Toledo	18,882	2,500
Kansas City	16,000	21,000
New York	91,500	.....
Boston	32,295	.....
Philadelphia	6,212	1,066
Baltimore	35,132	100,351

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 13.—Wheat, May, $1.05¾; July, 91½c; September, 83½c; December, 83½c. May corn, 35c. Oats, 30½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 13.—Wheat strong. April, $1.00½; May, 98⅝c; July, 93½c; September, 79⅝c. No. 1 hard, $1.02⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.00⅝.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool April 13.—Close, wheat strong, 1s 4½d higher. April, nominal; May, 5s 8½d; July, 5s 5¾d; September, 6s 3½d; December, 6s 7½d. Corn, firm; 3s 6½d higher. April, 3s 3½d; May, 3s 4d; July 3s 4½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 13.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83½@4.83⅝ for demand and $4.80 @4.80½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.80@ 4.81 and $4.84@4.84½. Commercial bills $4.79¾. Silver certificates, 58½@56½c; bar silver, 58½c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds weak.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 13.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 20,000; left over, 2791. Market slow. Light, $3.70@3.94; mixed, $3.75@ 3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.85; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 16,500. Market steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.00; Texas steers, $3.70@ 4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.65. Sheep, 15,000. Steady. Native sheep, $3.60 @4.80; Westerns, $3.80@4.70; lambs, $4.50@ 5.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Bears Exert Pressure and Prices Fall Off Somewhat.

New York, April 13.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged. Following the opening the bear crowd took the aggressive, being stimulated by war rumors and an unsettled stock market. Under this pressure prices eased off and the market at 11 o'clock was barely steady at a net loss of 2 to 3 points. Sales to that time were 25,100 bales. Trading was almost entirely professional. Liverpool sent a few buying orders at the start, but later turned seller.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 106 Chamber of Commerce and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 13.—Wheat today opened strong at about last night's closing prices, although cables were strong and higher. The local scalpers were sellers early but there were buyers enough in the market to absorb all that was offered which caused a quick turn to 85c for July, up-turn, July advancing to 85¾c, closing at 85¾c, due to realizing by holders. We are inclined to believe that we will see a still further advance on wheat as the foreign markets and the Pacific coast markets are decidedly strong.

Corn today started in the activity with wheat. There appeared to be a large amount of Letter corn for sale at 30c and when this was absorbed the market advanced to 30¾c. We feel as though corn will advance some further. Oats shared in the strength of other markets with shorts free buyers.

Provisions firm in sympathy with grain markets.

Estimated July wheat 85¾@86¼c.
Calls—July wheat, 86¼@86¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 86c asked.
Puts, May corn, 29¾@30c.
Calls, May corn, 29¾c bid 30@30½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾
Atchison preferred	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾
Sugar	118⅞	118⅞	117⅝	117¾
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. B. & Q.	92	92⅜	90⅝	91
St. Paul	89¾	89¾	87	87½
Colorado Gas	91⅜	91⅝	89¾	90
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	31½	31⅝	31½	31½
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜
L. & N.	48⅛	48⅜	48	48
Manhattan	97⅜	97½	95	95
Missouri Pacific	29⅞	29⅞	29¾	29¾
Tobacco	70½	70½	107½	107½
C. & N. W.	118¾	118¾	117	117⅜
N. P. preferred	61⅝	61⅝	60¾	60⅝
Rock Island	85½	85½	84¾	84¾
Union Pacific pfd.	32¾	32⅝	31¾	31¾
Western Union	86	86	85¼	85½
Leather	57⅜	57½	56⅞	56⅞
T. C. I.	29	29¼	28½	28⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Weakness Was Evident at the Opening.

New York, April 13.—The stock market opened quite weak and first quotations were below the London parity. Burlington and New York Central led the decline in the railway list with a fall of 1¾ each. Most of the grangers and internationals were off about a point. The leading specialties also showed gains of about the same amount and Laclede Gas lost 2¾ and Tobacco and Consolidated Gas 1¾ each.

The market fell all around after the opening. Tobacco getting back to about last night's level. The rally was brief and free offerings of Sugar soon precipitated a general selling movement. Prices receded in some cases from a point below the opening. There was free selling.

Prices fell to a still lower level in the second hour on the growing belief that action by congress was to be expected today. The selling movement gathered force as the decline proceeded. The large selling for London account was the feature of the morning. The average loss in the internationals reached over two points. Trading in London was reported light owing to conditions in the money market, but nominal quotations for American and Spanish securities showed marked weakness. Sales to noon, 179,469 shares. Bonds were without support.

SENATOR COCKRELL'S QUEST.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Cockrell says he will introduce a resolution probably today asking for an explanation of the fact that none of the Cuban consular correspondence prior to Nov. 12 last had been sent to the senate. The resolution under which it was furnished called for the correspondence beginning on March 4, 1897.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Mobile, Ala., April 13.—Two men, names unknown, were crushed to death at Magazine Point on the Louisville & Nashville road this morning by the sudden shunting of a car. Phillip Kaumm, of Pittsburg, Kan., was fatally injured.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Chicago, April 13.—Henry W. King, a billiardist, and one of the best known men in the clothing business in America, was found dead in bed today. Death is supposed to have been due to heart disease. He was 50 years of age.

Continued.

The exhibit of goods made in Duluth at the Morley church will be continued all day Thursday and Thursday evening, April 14. Go and get a chicken pie supper at the church this evening served by the ladies of the church.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Menyn-ffrwd.

If You Receive Two

Dollars per day for insuring the wheat speculator against more than a certain range in the price of wheat you get $6.0 a year. Now $600 is 60 cents margin on 1000 bushels of wheat, so it is plain that, unless wheat varies over 60 cents a bushel, in a year, you must make money. This year has been remarkable for activity in wheat and the range in price has been about twice as much as usual; still it has ranged less than 40 cents a bushel. We issue a free pamphlet explaining this plan of making $200 earn $2 per day. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

MORLEY CHURCH EXHIBIT.

Products of Home Manufactories Displayed In Booths.

The annual sale and exhibit given by the women of Morley Congregational church at Nineteenth avenue east and First street, opened at noon today, and it will be continued during tomorrow. Yesterday the exhibits were brought to the church and arranged in a manner that gave each to its best advantage. In the center of the room, which has been cleared for the purpose, is a large booth filled with exhibits, and about the walls are many more things of interest. Among the merchants having exhibits there are Christie & Collier, the Duluth Candy company, the Imperial Coffee and Spice company, the Sagar Drug company, the Duluth Shoe company, Ron, Fernandez & Co., the Dinham Cigar company, the Duluth Dress Stay company, H. R. Elliot & Co., the Skandia Bakery company, the Imperial Mill company, the Burgess Electric company, the Crowley Electric company, the Wieland Electric company, F. J. St. Germaine, Burrell & Harmon, Kehtel & Helbing, McMartin & Co., E. C. Lindsay, Smith Confection company, Consolidated Rubber Stamp company, Duluth Superior Bedding company, Mrs. M. F. Foster, Bertram Bros., J. L. Thwing, Nugent & Brown, J. J. LeTourneau, G. A. Speed, C. E. & J. Richardson.

The idea of the exhibit is to show the products of Duluth manufactories, and the result is a very pleasing and creditable display. Between 6 and 8 o'clock tonight the women of the church will serve a chicken pie supper, and during the evening a program of considerable excellence will be given. Among those who will take part in this are: Miss Belle Searle, Mrs. J. L. Thwing, Mrs. Pieronet, Miss Alberta McMullen, Miss Alma Kruschke, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Robertson, Mrs. White, Miss Baker, Miss Williams, Mrs. Clapp, Miss Engels and Miss Smith.

Douglas County Copper Interests.

The Superior Commercial club is agitating the development of the copper interests of Douglas county. At a meeting a few nights ago a committee presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, first, that the Superior Commercial club indorse the reports of the committees and that it fully believes that the showing warrants the hearty support of this club, also the financial support necessary to prosecute the development. Second, that a committee be appointed from the members of the club to lay the matter before the Duluth chamber of commerce and other commercial organizations."

The resolution was unanimously adopted and a committee consisting of F. A. Woodward, B. S. Loney and Kirby Thomas was appointed to present the matter to the Duluth chamber of commerce. It was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions for stock.

PERSONALS.

E. G. Holloway, chief clerk at the Missabe ore docks, has returned from a prolonged visit to his parents and friends at Indianapolis, Ind., and will at once resume his duties for the season.

E. S. Morgan, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

President J. L. Greasinger of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad returned this morning from Chicago.

August Erickson, who recently went to the Pacific coast with the intention of locating, returned yesterday satisfied to make his home in Duluth.

C. Rupp, a prominent lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

James F. Peavey, the Minneapolis grain man, is in the city a guest at the St. Louis.

Sam Gill, who was clerk on the North Land last season, arrived in Duluth from Buffalo this morning to report for duty as clerk of the steamer Peerless. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

Peter Corcoran, of Saginaw, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

Alexander Campbell, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

H. Oldenberg, of Carlton, is at the Spalding.

Tim Hoesch, bookkeeper at the Spalding, for the tourists season last summer is in the city. He is now located at St. Paul.

Lewis F. Daniel, the Minneapolis insurance man, is at the Spalding.

W. S. Colvin is down from Hwabik today, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. Whitesberg, Jr., of Cedarburg, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

John P. Kelly and wife returned this morning from St. Paul and went to Ely this afternoon.

LAKE WITH A ROOF TO IT.

Travelers in Siberia tell of a salt lake nine miles long and seventeen miles wide, which is solidly roofed over with a deposit of salt. The people who live in the vicinity say the phenomenon is of recent occurrence. At first the salt crystal formed on the surface of the water. In time the lake was completely covered over, and the salt thus grows more solid each year. In 1878 the lake forced an underground outlet to the river Obi, and then the water lowered three feet, leaving that distance between the water and the roof. Those who have taken the risk of a voyage under this wonderful roof of salt crystals say the place is like a fairy palace. The sun shines down through, causing the crystals to glitter like millions of vari-colored jewels.

THE AMERICAN NAVY, CUBA AND HAWAII.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half-tone pictures of the American navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, 160 pictures, for $1. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to George H. Heafford, general passenger agent C., M. & St. P. railway, Chicago, Ill.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONTINUES TO LEAD

In up-to-date train service. The new Pensylvania limited leaving Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m. is the finest train running to New York. Ask H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for illustrated booklet about it.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD COOK, TWO IN FAMILY, HIGH wages. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 15 Chester terrace

WANTED—AT ONCE GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Apply 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1411 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DINING room girl. 18 Third avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD KITCHEN girl at 111 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, NO WASHING. 505 East Second.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1928 East First street.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY TO MRS. Fred Davis, Glen Avon.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a family of two. Mrs. M. Kunstriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL IMMEdiately. Down stairs work only. Good wages. Apply 215 Providence building.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Good wages. At once. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 320 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AT once 1017 East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TAILOR TO PRESS AND repair clothing. John Mineier, clothes cleaner, 319 Lowell block.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

COAT MAKERS WANTED. GOOD wages; steady work guaranteed. Levenson Bros., Ashland, Wis.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 611 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations. All about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain her army, navy and defenses. All about Cuba, her relations to the United States and her defenses. All about the armies and navies of all other nations, and how they will act in our fight with Spain. Over 500 pages. Magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc. One agent sold eighty-nine in one day; others are making $2 to $20 per day. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps to pay postage. National Educational union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Henry G. Fink, Plaintiff.
vs.
Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, First National Bank of Montrose, Pa., (a corporation), James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the estate of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, Mary M. Stanley, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, (a corporation), Earnest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, substituted for the People's Saving Bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as executors of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, (a corporation), Alexander Miles, Candace J. Miles, and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., (a corporation), Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 297-8 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated March 25th, 1898.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office No. 297-8 First National Bank building,
Residence No. 923 East Superior street.

Notice is hereby given that the purpose of the above action is to determine the adverse claim of the parties to the said action to the e½ of the se¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 11, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of Missabe & Northern Railroad Company; also the e½ of the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 27, in township 49 north, of range 15 west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, and to obtain judgment of said court that said plaintiff be decreed to be the absolute owner in fee simple of said premises above described, and that said defendants, nor any of them, have no estate or interest whatsoever therein, or lien thereon.

No personal judgment against any of said defendants is asked for in said action.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

527 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

717½ EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent May 1; including water. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

THREE ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER; East Fourth street, in good repair; $5 per month. Apply at 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, centrally located. Inquire 209 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First, Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLE men can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 313 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN brick house with all modern conveniences. Only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street, C. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

LADIES WISHING TOKOLOGY AND other books cheap, call very soon, between 2 and 7 p. m., third floor, 218 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house. 17 First avenue west.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

INSTRUCTION.

TWO MUSIC LESSONS WEEKLY, 50 cents. Address 610 East Fifth street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 15th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse. Low rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 8, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1898, for the furnishing in place of copper wire screens for the intake well at the pumping station, Lakewood, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of sixty (60) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON.
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 8, 9,

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO DRESSmaking in families by the day. Address M 97, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK or assistant clerk by a boy 17 years of age. Writes and figures well. Speaks the Swedish and the English languages. Address John Gullans, Rubicon, Ontonagon county, Mich.

WANT TO LEARN SOME KIND OF A trade, by boy of 18 years, or work in a store. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS OFFICE ASsistant or small set of books. Good reference. Address S 29, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 18 years old. Office work preferred. Has experience in office work and collecting. A fair penman and not afraid of work. Can give references. Address W. S., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 25, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second Tuesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 12, 1898. Work, Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Friday, April 15, 1898. Work, Temple degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans, Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the lumber. The Portland company, Herald building.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK SATIN SASH TUES day morning, about 8 o'clock. Finder will return to this office and receive reward.

A SEVEN STONE OPAL RING WITH one stone missing, either on a Lakeside car or on the street between Forty-second and Forty-third avenue east. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Hosman, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR six months from May 1. 213 Providence building.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Surety Bonds

INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE, COUNTY ORDERS, RENTING, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
'Phone 652. 12 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS AND FURNITURE VERY cheap. Call soon at 218 West Fourth street, third floor.

FOR SALE—LIGHT HORSE, SUITable for delivery horse or driver. Will sell cheap. Call at 6 East Seventh street.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $12.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2296 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A. Smithpetre, Lebanon, Mo.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just received. For sale or trade for fat cows. J. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street Duluth, Minn

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 13.—A storm of considerable strength is central near Davenport, and general rains have ensued in the Mississippi valley, north of Memphis, in the Missouri valley between St. Louis and Huron and in Southern and Eastern Kansas. The area of greatest rainfall includes the stations of Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Davenport and La Crosse, the rainfall of .66 inch at Kansas City, being the largest amount reported for the past twenty-four hours. Rain is now falling at St. Louis, Davenport, La Crosse and Marquette.

It is generally cooler than yesterday in the Central valleys and the upper lake region. The temperature fell below the freezing point last night in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, and the lowest temperature was 24 at Bismarck, Qu'Appelle and Williston.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Edmonton	36
Battleford	26	Port Arthur	34
Medicine Hat	28	Swift Current	30
Calgary	34	Qu'Appelle	24
Williston	24	Bismarck	24
Havre	34	Miles City	32
Helena	42	Moorhead	28
Huron	38	St. Paul	32
Rapid City	28	Lander	32
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	34
La Crosse	48	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	46	Chicago	44
Davenport	48	North Platte	28
Denver	32	Omaha	38
Kansas City	46	St. Louis	44
Dodge City	32	Memphis	52

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 42; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 41.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly colder tonight; probably warmer Thursday afternoon; northeast to northwest winds.
JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Partly cloudy tonight, with rain in east and south portions; Thursday generally fair with warmer in west portion; high northwest to northeast winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in extreme east portion tonight; northerly winds becoming variable.

PROSPERITY IN CANADA.

The annual budget of the Canadian finance minister, which is somewhat similar to the annual report, including the estimated receipts and expenditures, made by our secretary of the treasury, was presented in the Dominion house of commons last week, and the Canadian newspapers are directing attention to its contents as furnishing confirmatory evidence of the claim that Canada has entered upon an era of great industrial and commercial prosperity. It is asserted that all the statistics gathered and published by the governments, by the board of trade, by the insurance and steamship companies, contain evidence of the most convincing character of the Dominion's well-being and progress. There probably never has been such a remarkable decline in so short a time in the business failures as has been recorded by the mercantile agencies during the past year. The number of failures has decreased from 674 during the first quarter of 1897 to 423 during the first quarter of 1898, a falling off of 251, or over 37 per cent. The liabilities have declined from $5,185,000 for the first quarter of 1897 to $2,941,067 during the first quarter of 1898, or nearly 45 per cent.

In demonstrating the increased prosperity of the country the finance minister cited the deposits in the banks—chartered and government. In 1892 the deposits amounted to $200,472,000; in 1897 to $250,076,000, and for the six months ending Dec. 31 last, $271,468,000. The bank clearings had increased by $126,000,000 last year over 1896. Then the railway traffic returns were an index of the betterment in the country's condition. The gross receipts of the Canadian Pacific last year totaled $24,019,534, as against $20,681,596 the year previous. Similarly, the Grand Trunk returns amounted to $19,521,588, as against $18 731,885 in the previous year. A reference to the trade returns of Canada affords another very conclusive index of the country's strong position. The imports of the Dominion for 1897 were $119,218,000, or $8,000,000 of an increase. Exports were the largest in the country's history, $137,950,253. This is $16,000,000 in excess of the previous year and $24,000,000 in excess of 1895. The imports up to the end of February last were an increase of $12,000,000 over the same period last year. The chief cause of this great improvement in a vast country containing only 5,000,000 of people is attributed to the prosperity that has come to the agricultural classes of the Dominion. The advance in the price of wheat, which caused a sympathetic rise in the values of other farm products, put a large amount of money in the hands of the farmers, and they in turn put it in general circulation, producing prosperous times throughout the land.

One of the causes of the growth in Canada's export trade is the preferential tariff. At least the finance minister claimed that has been successful beyond expectation. It is a modification of the reciprocity policy which this country pursued during the Harrison administration. An amended preferential sheme is to be put in operation by Canada on Aug. 1 next. It will confine the 25 per cent reduction in Canadian customs duties to Great Britain and Ireland, the Bermuda islands and all the West India islands and to such other British colonies and possessions as have tariffs favorable to Canada. At present this probably means only British India and New South Wales. The minister of customs is to determine what other colonies are entitled to this preference. In the case of manufactured articles imported from countries enjoying the preference, the articles must be bona fide products of the country exporting them. The result will undoubtedly be a still greater expansion of trade relations between Canada and the other British colonies above mentioned.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

An article in the Indianapolis News states that the long-discussed scheme of Australian federation has been brought to a new and important stage of development by the adoption of the commonwealth bill, or constitution, by the federal convention, which has been in session, on and off, since March 22, 1897. The commonwealth bill, which is the result of a year's labor of the best men in Australian public life, is based on the scheme which was drawn up in Sydney in 1891. Sir Henry Parkes, Sir Samuel Griffiths and other eminent federationists who have not taken part in the present convention, joined in the deliberation from which that scheme took shape. The modifications of the Sydney scheme embodied in the commonwealth bill are the result of seven years' reflection and discussion in which all the members of the first federal convention have taken part. The present bill does not, properly speaking, supersede the first scheme, but only represents its natural development.

The bill was to be submitted to popular vote in the different colonies. The colony of Queensland, having had no delegates at the convention, is excluded from voting, but if the bill becomes a law it is understood that an arrangement will be made whereby Queensland will be admitted to the federation. In order for the bill to become a law it is not necessary that all the Australian colonies accept it. If three colonies adhere to the bill the scheme of federation will be initiated as to those three, and it will remain open to the other colonies to join the federated group. There is, however, grave doubt in the minds of those who most nope for Australian federation as to whether even three colonies will vote for the bill, because the minimum vote required in its favor is very heavy. Its acceptance would mean a united Australasia, the beginning of the formation of a united country on the general lines of the constitution of the United States.

Mr. Wanamaker has been making a fight against Boss Quay in Pennsylvania, but in a speech the other day he said: "I am a Republican of Republicans, and from my boyhood to this day I have never voted any other ticket. Neither have I scratched it or bolted it." Is it any wonder that Pennsylvania is boss ridden? Men like Wanamaker make Quayism possible.

The ovations which greeted Consul General Lee on his journey from Key West to Washington showed how the people feel on the Cuban question. When the general asked at Richmond what they they were yelling about, did they want to fight, an enthusiastic outburst of cheering furnished the answer.

Spain did not delay in paying the indemnity demanded by Germany, but she found the American president so willing to delay a settlement of the Cuban question that she naturally supposed she never would be called to account.

A woman physician, who is the wife of a physician in Indianapolis, thinks that souls and bodies should be administered to jointly, and has united preaching with her practice. She makes house-to-house missionary canvasses.

Everyone will rejoice that Mr. Gladstone is resting well once more and is able to enjoy walks in the sunshine. He knows that the end is close at hand and is resigned. May his last days be peaceful and devoid of pain.

John Grattan, of London, a descendant of the great orator, who is now in Washington, says that if France is the traditional friend of the United States most people believe she has taken a poor way to show it.

The Chicago Record says: "Governor Bushnell does not sit up nights waiting for a telegram from Mark Hanna tendering his resignation as a senator and offering his services as a soldier."

"Remember the Maine" will be the cry of the American navy when it goes into action, no matter what grounds the president and congress may assign for beginning hostilities.

The chief defect of the president's message, that which caused it to be so coldly received by the people, is the absence of any patriotic recommendation.

Gen. Lee has asked to be allowed to lead the first division of the first American army to act against Havana. His request should be granted.

Judge Morris joined the congressional insurgents yesterday, and at once they were willing to grant an armistice.

Mr. Sagasta timed his armistice well. There always is a cessation of hostilities in Cuba at this season of the year, when campaigning is impossible on account of the rains.

The baking powder companies are now engaged in a war, but the powder which they spill is not of an explosive character.

The bottom is evidently dropping out of the Klondike business. The steamers running to Alaska are cutting rates.

This will be a history-making week.

MARTYRS OF THE MAINE.

Chicago Dispatch: Diplomacy may settle the question of Spanish rule in Cuba.

Intervention between Spain and the United States on the part of the pope may be made an excuse for abandoning a warlike attitude.

Concessions to the insurgent Cubans may be urged by McKinley, McCook, Mark Hanna & Co. as an excuse for delay, but what is to be done about the destruction of the Maine?

Through the crime perpetrated in Havana harbor the administration has lost a magnificent battleship and 266 American sailors. An expense of over $50,000,000 has been caused by the malice or the criminal negligence of Spanish officials. What is to be done about it?

All the financial loss can be settled or muddled by diplomacy without sacrificing honor, but murder cannot be compromised; assassination cannot be made a matter of financial settlement.

Spain denies that the Maine was maliciously destroyed. Spain asserts that Capt. Sigsbee and his men were incompetent to take proper care of their ship, and that it was sent to the bottom through their own neglect of ordinary precaution.

But the American court of inquiry reports that the battleship was destroyed by a mine. Will the administration at Washington accept the report of Spain's court or of its own? Will McKinley place the responsibility of the great disaster upon the shoulders of Capt. Sigsbee, or will he demand that Spain shall capture and execute the monsters who committed the greatest and most dastardly crime in the annals of the century?

Neither pope nor powers can arbitrate this matter. The people of the United States demand justice against the murderers. Can there be peace with honor so long as the martyrs of the Maine are unavenged?

MIRTHFUL MUTTERINGS.

Chicago News: Giles—I just heard that Hawkins referred to me as a perfect idiot. Smiles—Oh, don't mind what Hawkins says, he always exaggerates more or less.

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: "My wife cast some bread on the waters once," remarked the young man, reluctantly. "Did it ever return?" asked the other. "No," was the reply. "It sank."

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: He—Have you heard of this new cure for nervous prostration? The patient is not allowed to talk. She—I'd just as soon die from prostration as exasperation.

-:-:-

Puck: Uncle Abner—They say the English are willin' to help us lick Spain.
Uncle Hiram—Do they mean to say we can't lick Spain without help? By gum! We ought to make 'em apologize for the insult!

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "My mother says your dad don't pay his wash bills."
"How does your mother know he doesn't?"
"She's his washerwoman."
"Say, if it wasn't fur bringin' a lady into trouble I'd lick you till you couldn't stand up!"

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Edith—Mrs. Mauve appears to be a regular iconoclast, Bertha.
Yes? Edith—You know she used to say that her husband was the idol of her heart. Bertha—I know. Edith—Well, by her extravagance that idol is dead broke.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "The small town where you live is very healthy, isn't it?"
"No, it isn't so healthy; but it is so hard to make a dollar there that nobody can afford to be sick."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Teacher (of juvenile class)—In the sentence, "It is greatly to his credit," what is the meaning of the word "credit?"
Member of the class—It's something you've got to have when you want to buy a pound of butter at the store.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: New acquaintance (admiringly)—She is a peach, though, isn't she?
Rejected admirer (dejectedly)—Yes, she has a stony heart.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "We've got the shins and the men and the patriotism to back 'em," said Mr. Cumrox, warmly.
"But," protested the young man who is studying international law, "we can't go to war without a casus belli."
"Well, ain't this country rich enough to get one?"

Jabez Perkins, Patriot.

If it be right then let her go!
I am a patriot
Who has five married daughters, an'
Sum sons-in-law a lot.
They're very brave, an' tackle to
The grub that I provide;
I think the farm would git along
If they wuz on the tide.

Miranda hangs upon my neck,
An' sez: "Pa, Joe is thin;"
Almira collars me an' sobs:
"Jim couldn't stand the din."
Then Susan grips me by the neck
An' sighs: "Ed has a wheeze;"
While Isabelly sadly pouts:
"Pa, Lige is too ole, please."

It's wonderful the ailments that
My sons-in-law have got—
Them chaps who allers called me "pa,"
An' "you're a patriot."
They're short o' stature, short o' toes,
Too fat, or else too thin;
They can't be passed, an' so they smile—
They can't be mustered in.

Yes, I'm a blessed patriot
With sons-in-law fur sale.
The bugle call it jars 'em sum,
An' blood it turns 'em pale.
I'm ripe fur war or anything,
If they will only go
An' fight fur grub an' freedom while
I git a leetle show.

—Detroit Free Press.

The verdict of the people: The Gordon hat is popular because it deserves to be.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

VIEWS OF THE PRESS.

President's Message Is Harshly Criticised By Both Republicans and Democrats.

Absence of Patriotic Recommendation Severely Commented On.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): After so prolonged a parturition the mountain has brought forth only a mouse. Probably there were persons yesterday who still cherished faith in the president's courage and patriotism, and to such persons the reading of the message will prove a bitter disappointment. It is painful to witness the shattering of an idol; but, then, men have no business to have idols. Republicans were wont to reiterate the New York Sun's characterization of Cleveland as the "stuffed prophet," but Cleveland was at least not lacking in courage, or what passed for the same—decent pride of opinion, which made it possible to know where he stood, right or wrong, on all public questions of real importance. But, as everyone knows, the country has been kept in doubt and suspense as to McKinley's intentions, although it is some comfort to know that a majority have never credited him with any serious purpose to assist the Cuban patriots to their independence, and, therefore, their disappointment will not be overwhelming, however intense their indignation. * * * So far as President McKinley is concerned the Cuban question is no nearer settlement than it has been at any time during the past three years. He does not intimate what he would do toward ending the war, should congress comply with his request and invest him with "discretionary authority." Altogether the message is distinctly McKinley. It is doubtful if there is another "statesman" in America who would have produced its equal.

St. Paul Pioneer Press (Rep.): The president, in his message to congress, was speaking not only to congress, but to the civilized world, and above all, to the American people and to their posterity forever. In this great state paper, appropriate in the moderation of its tone and counsels to the dignity of our government in a great crisis of American history, he has placed the right and duty of our government to intervene, by force if necessary, in Cuban affairs, in order to put a stop to the ravages of war in that unhappy island, on grounds which cannot fail to command the assent of the judgment and conscience of mankind.

St. Paul Globe (Ind.): The president's message might be aptly pictured in a cartoon that would represent Uncle Sam with one hand in the collar of a Spanish and the other in that of a Cuban soldier, knocking their heads together, with the legend: "There, gosh darn yo, b'have yerselves." Such a cartoon would summarize the lengthy address to congress in which he recites all that is known, little that was not, and concludes with a recommendation that congress empower him to take such steps as will end the conflict and secure peace, using the military and naval forces of the United States if necessary. * * * Naturally, the message pleases neither extreme, the Foraker element that would go to war to give Cuba independence, nor the ultra peace element that would pursue Grant's policy of letting them fight it out. The jingo element is the stronger one in congress, but we venture the prediction that the president will have his way and congress will content itself with giving him the power asked. It may, it should, deny the appropriation for relief. Leave that where it belongs, to organized private charity. When the door is opened charity will send the relief supplies through it in plenty. We repeat our prediction that there will be no war.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): The Tribune has favored the recognition of Cuban independence as the preferable method, as that would throw the onus of a declaration of war upon Spain and would be likely to involve our government in fewer complications. But the president argues very elaborately against recognition, claiming that the insurgents have not made a sufficient showing to entitle them to national standing. If they have not, and the war, as the president says, promises to be an interminable one, as neither party is able to conquer the other, the logic of the situation would seem to demand that if we interfere at all, we tender our services to Spain to subdue her rebellious colony and restore order in the island. Whether Mr. McKinley has any such idea as this or not, he does not make clear. He says the war in Cuba must stop, but he does not indicate on what basis it must stop. He asks congress for authority to take measures to terminate hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations. But he nowhere indicates whether, in his opinion, such government should be a free Cuban republic or an autonomous government under the suzerainty of Spain.

Chicago Journal (Ind.): The president's long-deferred message is a disappointment to the American people. The mountain of indecision and doubt, fear and indifference has labored and brought forth a mouse. Intervention by the United States, but no recognition of Cuban independence. Manifestations of a "friendly spirit" toward Spain, but scarcely a word about the murdered sailors of the Maine! Still, the president intrusts the matter to congress, and there is hope in this. The representatives of the people may vindicate the nation's honor, avenge the murder of our sailors and free Cuba. There is one way, and only one way now, by which these things may be accomplished. The response to the message should be an immediate declaration of war against Spain.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): In the words of the gentleman from Georgia, the question still is, "Where are we at?" President McKinley has made an elaborate argument to justify intervention on the part of this government in Cuban affairs. Perhaps such an argument may have been necessary, may have been justified by the necessity of stating the situation fully to the world, and yet, in viewing the case as it stands today, one cannot avoid the feeling that complications have been produced and questions raised which do not seem to be necessary and the introduction of which has served to embarrass rather than to facilitate the action of congress. There are some things we have to settle with an ax, and it looks as if the situation called more loudly for the ax policy than for further tinkering and pottering with fine tools of diplomacy and extreme caution. The president admits, himself, that the war must stop, and he asks for authority to use the army and navy to stop it. But at the same time he has thrown over the question such a maze of doubt and uncertainty as to what is to be accomplished by intervention, and how we are to intervene that the message is not likely to be of much value to congress in deciding what course to adopt, and the public is considerably at sea as to what the future policy of our government toward Spain is to be.

While the president has undoubtedly made up a strong case in favor of intervention, the American people, jealous of the reputation and proud of the courage and vigorous spirit which should animate all who stand as representative of the American idea, cannot but regret for themselves, and for the president, his lamentable failure to rise to the occasion in his message, and to put into it some vigorous, strong and lasting expression of the sentiment of the American nation in its detestation of the horrors of Spanish outrages and their sympathy with the struggling patriots of Cuba in attempting to throw off a yoke which has ever been burdensome to people similarly situated, and which has been cast from neck after neck until it rests with crushing weight upon the last remnant of Spanish empire in this Western hemisphere.

However much we may doubt the intelligence and capacity of the people of Cuba for self-government, and question their ability to maintain order and justice if they should succeed in winning their independence, one cannot but regret that in his treatment of this situation at such great length Mr. McKinley should nowhere have been inspired to characterize their struggle for liberty, and the cruel efforts to repress it, in terms which suitably echoed the thought and feeling of the American people at this time. This message goes out to the world as an expression of American sentiment on this question, and while, of course, it could not with propriety be undignified and rash, it was only just to the American people that it should be strong and vigorous, clear and decisive, and should let the world know how deeply the American people are impressed with the horror of the situation, and how thoroughly they are aroused upon the point that this cruel war shall stop, stop now and stop forever. And upon that score especially the message is sadly disappointing.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): At the bar of the nations Spain cannot meet or reply to this cogent presentation of facts. She can only stand dumb before such a recital, or else she must plead guilty. As for congress, it must support the president and give him the powers he asks. He is so clear in his policy and so fortified by precedent and logic that it would be an act of treason to the people for congress to attempt to take the direction of the affair out of his hands. By this message the president justifies every act he has thus far performed in the conduct of this most difficult and delicate subject. It is a profound and weighty state paper that cannot but convince congress and the president alone must be confided the president alone must be confided to final disposition of the Cuban question.

St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.): It requires the discriminating eye of a statesman to see the admirable points of the president's message, and, as the miscellaneous public has no discriminating eye of a statesman, it is inclined to grumble about the message. The undiscriminating and unstatesmanlike eye of the general public takes the view that, so long as the act of intervention for "enforced pacification" will seriously offend the Spaniards, it might, perhaps, be as well to go a step further and recognize the independence of our banana-colored neighbors. Such action could not well give greater offense to the sensitive Castilians, with whom national honor is as much a hobby as it is with the sound money Democrats of America.

Chicago Chronicle (Dem.): The one cause of war with Spain was the destruction of the Maine. The president dismisses the subject as merely cumulative authority for his opinion that Spain is impotent to secure safety even to a professed friend. His grounds for recommending armed intervention he represents as humane. There is no hint of manly and direct war for vengeance. We must put an end to one war by bringing on another if it will come as the result of his supine management of intervention. Affairs must remain in his control. Congress is to intrust the honor of the nation to the discretion of William McKinley. What will congress do with the message that adds nothing to its knowledge of events and makes no recommendation meeting the real situation?

New York Journal (Dem.): The president has profoundly disappointed the American people. Instead of a call to arms his message is a summons to retreat. It is weak, flabby and nerveless. But its weakness is its least obnoxious feature. For that the people have been prepared by a long course of helpless vacillation. The really shocking thing in the message is its scarcely veiled intimation that our intervention in Cuba, when it comes, may be in behalf of the Spaniards for the suppression of Cuban liberty. That is so incredible that it finds the most uncharitable of Mr. McKinley's ill-wishers unprepared.

New York World (Ind-Dem.): The president's message is strong in its rhetoric, but lamentably weak in its conclusions. We do not question the purity of his intentions, but it is hard to solve the mystery of his action. With singular obtuseness or perversity the president fails to thrust to the front of the controversy the two things that stir the hearts of the people and justify intervention by our government.

New York Sun (Rep.): Wearied with his protracted labors in diplomatic negotiations and disappointed at their failure, the president resigns the leadership and announces his readiness to perform whatever duties may be imposed upon him. It is for congress to move, and the goal, in plain sight, and neither patriotically nor wisely avoidable, is war. The United States warships should be at Havana before the daylight of tomorrow. When the movement for action arrives the commander who will not lead is like the man in the ranks who will not follow.

Washington Times (Dem.): The presidential message is constructed in a manner to make it look passing fair upon its face. There is one thing about it, however, that all the power of language to conceal thought and intention cannot cover. While Mr. McKinley leaves the whole Spanish situation to congress in terms, in fact he asks congress to delegate its war-making power and all control over the crisis to him. This will not do! The country will not have it. Mr. McKinley has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. We will not stop to criticise his motives, but there is no chance for doubt that his accomplishments have been a failure and a disgrace to the nation. At every step he has allowed himself to be placed in false and humiliating positions by the diplomacy of Spain. He has supinely surrendered every logical advantage that this country has possessed, and, what is worse, he has outraged the American sense of justice and honor by attempting to ignore the Maine massacre as a cause of war and appearing indifferent to the mute appeals for vengeance which go up from sightless, voiceless forms down among the sharks of Havana harbor.

Washington Post (Ind.): From one point of view the president's message is entirely a satisfactory document. Barring one or two features, to which we shall refer hereafter, it is everything that could have been reasonably expected. But Mr. McKinley disappointments thoughtful men in failing to recommend a definite and intelligent method by which that much-desired consummation may be realized.

Boston Globe (Dem.): Mr. McKinley is poorly requiting the unparalleled confidence which a trustful and patriotic people have reposed in him. He still veils his purposes and seems to be continually vacillating between the pen and the sword. It is intolerable that the existing turmoil in our councils and uncertainty in our every undertaking should be further prolonged. It is absurd and humiliating that this giant among nations should longer be bound in such petty toils. Let congress speak in no uncertain tone. There can be no peace in this country until there is peace in Cuba. The way to intervene is to intervene.

Detroit Tribune (Rep.): The presidents' long-expected message on the Cuban question has come at last, and there is more in it to stimulate thought than to stir the blood. In several respects the views he expressed will be a disappointment to a large part of the American people. It is not unreasonable to argue that a message to which so much time and thought have been given should be more explicit in its recommendations. As it stands, there is nothing in it to justify the delays in its presentation, and further ground for criticism will be found in the fact that the course he suggests may involve us in war with the insurgents as readily as in war with the Spaniards, in case the former should be the objectors to the immediate restoration of peace upon terms which this government might regard as desirable. In its utterances on the destruction of the Maine and in some other respects the message is too tame to meet enthusiastic popular approval, but the important fact is that the president has placed the entire matter in the hands of congress, which can now solve the problem according to its understanding of the nation's wishes.

Indianapolis Sentinel (Dem.): It is safe to say that President McKinley's Cuban message is as great a disappointment to the people as it seems to be in congress. It presents nothing new in line of information. * * * The proposal to dictate a form of government to Cuba and to force it on the armed patriots who for three years have been fighting for self-government may well stagger those who heretofore have been the administration's most submissive supporters.

Indianapolis Journal (Rep.): The president's argument against the policy of recognition is so convincing that it seems that congress must agree with him that it is not an adequate remedy. The indication now is that congress will not readily agree to the president's recommendation to confer upon him the power to intervene at his discretion. Meantime there should be but one mind regarding the course of Spain. The sailing of a Spanish warship westward from the Cape Verde islands should be accepted as a declaration of war.

Louisville Courier Journal (Ind. Dem.): The republic of Cuba has maintained itself against Spain for three years. The president himself concedes in his message that Spain has not and cannot conquer the army of that republic. Let us come out like men, therefore, and say before all the world what we should otherwise say indirectly, that the government of Cuba not only has our sympathy, but our formal recognition.

Louisville Dispatch (Dem.): The message is indefinite, full of duplicity and cowardly. It is the equivalent of a request for congress to surrender the power to declare war and make Mark Hanna commander-in-chief of the army and navy with discretionary authority. Congress should instruct the president to demand the surrender of the assassins who blew up the Maine and if he refuses, to use the army and navy to blow Morro castle off the earth, send the Spanish navy to the bottom of the sea and establish the Cuban republic. This, or not another dollar for war.

Springfield, Ill., State Journal (Rep.): As a review of the situation the message is worthy of the highest praise, but it proves somewhat disappointing because it fails to exhibit those qualities of leadership which are expected in a president. While the course pursued by President McKinley in placing the entire responsibility for the settlement of the Cuban question upon congress, cannot justly subject him to criticism, it is nevertheless disappointing because the circumstances afforded him an unusual opportunity to impress his own personality upon the nation by boldly taking the lead in pointing out the path to be pursued by congress in dealing with Spain and the Cubans.

Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.): The president of the United States has found it wise to relinquish entirely to the representatives of the American people the fateful questions raised by the destruction of the Maine and the continued inhumanity of Spanish warfare in Cuba. * * * The American people are weary of waiting. They want action. Let congress decide, and decide at once, whether or not the destruction of the Maine and the murder of 266 American citizens are to be relegated to history as a tale that has been told, and whether or not we shall turn our backs now and forevermore on Cuba and her fate.

Chicago Record (Ind.): President McKinley says in his message to congress that "the war in Cuba must stop." Beyond this declaration he does not go, and his cautious and tentative paper indicates a lack of authority and decision. It is evident that Mr. McKinley wishes to secure large powers from congress to deal with the Cuban affair, but wishes to be left untrammeled while working for the peace of the island.

The perfection of hat making—The Gordon.

The Only Shopping Headquarters For Dry Goods.....

We use every effort to make this store excel in "its stocks," "its novelties," "its service," and emphatically and beyond all question—"its very low prices."

Today we Received—
a few elegant all-silk lined tailor-made Suits, which, in finish, style and materials, could not be improved. They are equal to any Suits that high-priced houses ask $75. We guarantee ours to be such, but our prices run only from

$25 to $35

New Shirt Waists came in.
None like them in this city for style, make and finish. Our 50c Waist has more style about it than any $1.50 Shirt Waist of any other make.

JACKETS.
A few more came in this morning—every one worth looking at; for they are the right styles, the right prices. They certainly must be right, for the ladies would not buy them so freely. You hear and see nothing else but Silberstein & Bondy Co. Jackets.

Dress Goods and Silks.
We received yesterday 10 pieces of Black Satin Duchess at **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75,** the best goods that were ever offered; every yard guaranteed.

Black Silk Taffetas that are guaranteed to us by the manufacturer.
Black Pois de Soie, the best out and the best to wear.
New Black Dress Goods were also received, and it will be worth while to see them.
We also received new Fancy Silks for Shirt Waists; new designs, new colorings.
For anything that is NEW call at

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Stack

& CO.,
28 and 30 W. Superior St.

HIGH GRADE

Trade Winners for tomorrow's shopping. Every item in itself is a proof of our progressive bargain-giving methods.

Graniteware..

Special Purchase.

12 doz. Asst. 2 and 3-qt Coffee Pots, worth 49c and 69c, choice at 25c

1 gross 6-qt Granite Kettles, just as good as you ever bought at 50c, tomorrow, at— 25c

No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles, flat bottom, every one perfect, at the invincible price of— 49c

3 gross Blue and White Enamelled Seamless Drinking Cups, 1-pt size, worth 10c, at— 10c

Dry Goods Dept.

20 pieces Scrim for Curtains, 36 inches wide, per yd ... 3c

250 yds Fine Dress Ginghams, worth 10c per yd, at— 7½c

1000 yds 36-in Brown Muslin, per yd 3½c

5 pieces 9-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting, per yd 15c

25 pieces fine Chambray Prints, tomorrow at, per yd— 5c

Another lot of Ladies' Skirts, as good as others show at $2.48, while they last, at $1.50

Hosiery Dept.

40 doz Misses' and Boys' Black Cotton Seamless Hose, tomorrow, per pair 10c

Our Boys' Black Hose, double heel and toe, two-thread spliced knee, is a stunner, at— 15c

Ladies' Cotton Hose, full seamless-white Maco foot, worth 17c per pair, special at— 10c

40 doz Ladies' Fine Black Cotton Hose, split sole, Maco foot, regular price 39c per pair, at 25c

All Kinds of Bargains...

50 doz best White Granite Cups and Saucers, a pair— 5c

5 gross Sisal Clothes Lines, worth 10c, at 5c

20 doz scrub brushes, worth 15c, each at 8c

Lamp oil stoves, good ones, tomorrow at 33c

10 bars Stack's happy home laundry soap for 25c

50 doz bottles black ink, per bottle 2c

20 doz felt window shades, 36x72 inches, complete at 10c

A big lot of whisk brooms, each at 5c

Boys' iron wagons, all sizes, as low as 59c

600 extra quality large ink tablets, the 10c kind for 5c

A big lot of gold safety pins, worth 10c per doz, at 5c

12 doz Carmine handled curry combs, each 5c

Men's heavy cotton hose, per pair 3c

Handkerchiefs for school children, 2 for 5c

1000 yards cotton crash, nice quality, per yard 3½c

6-piece decorated Toilet Sets, worth $2.48, at $1.50

Sewing tables, sold everywhere at 98c, here at 65c

Baby Carriages from
$3.48 to $24.00
See our line. All new goods, desirably made, at very new prices.

Boys' velocipedes, as cheap as $1.39

Corset clasps, 5-hook, good value at 5c

Mop handles, the 10c kind for 5c

12 doz nickel silver tea spoons, each 5c

12 doz nickel silver table spoons, each 10c

3 burner lamp stoves, the "Sun," worth $1.75 each, tomorrow only a few at 98c

Bird cages, cheaper than any house in town 39c

The Fair.

ALMOST THROUGH

One More Meeting Will See the New Charter Ready For Submission.

SEVERAL CHANGES

Important Additions In Reference to City Obligations—Printing Rate Remains.

The charter commission held its penultimate meeting last night and after going over the various proposed amendments, adjourned to meet for the last time on Thursday night when it is hoped to have the charter in shape for signature by the members, as the law provides that it must be in Mayor Truelsen's hands by Saturday next.

There were present Commissioners Voss, Smith, Harrison, Silberstein, McDowell, Hudson, Hessian, Anneke, Gilbert Greene and later Dr. Eklund and Mr. Alford arrived and took their seats. On motion of Mr. Voss, City Comptroller Lovett addressed the meeting upon the subject of the proposed salary of the comptroller. Mr. Lovett said that it did not concern him personally what reduction might be made, but that considering the responsibility and liability of the comptroller he thought that official should be allowed the same salary as the city treasurer. He enumerated the duties of his office and their liability to cause loss to the incumbent and set forth various other pertinent reasons, especially the loss of all fees, why the salary should not be made too low.

Chairman Greene thanked Mr. Lovett and the matter of appropriations for public charities was next discussed. Mr. Greene said that a deputation of ladies had again visited him and urged an appropriation for the Children's home. Every one considered this a laudable object and it was proposed to authorize an annual appropriation for the Home of $500. Mr. Silberstein, the maker of the motion, strongly advocated the appropriation, seconded by Mr. McDowell, but an amendment authorizing the council to appropriate $1000 annually for benevolent purposes was carried and as Mr. Silberstein remarked, the ladies will have to "lobby" every year to get their share.

The gross earnings tax on all franchises was left to the council to decide, it being understood that this tax is to be in the nature of a premium on getting a franchise so that the party offering to give the largest percentage shall have the first chance at the franchise. The section prescribing the publishing of an annual statement of their affairs from all franchise corporations was allowed to stand in spite of an effort to throw it out.

Sections 2 and 3 of the treasury department title were amended so as not to make any city obligation a lien on the light and water plants, except the bonds issued specifically for light and water purposes. A clause suggested by Commissioner Congdon and N. J. Upham allowing the re-issue of assessment certificates upon assessments due and still unpaid, which certificates had become due and had been taken up by the city, was inserted in the treasury title. The clause allowing the investment of the sinking funds on city bonds was amended to read "or other securities of the city of Duluth."

The following additions to the treasury title were adopted after a general discussion.

"The common council may, by ordinance, increase the amount of the debt of the city of Duluth, as the same exists at the time this charter goes into effect, in the following cases, and in no other cases: First, for the purposes mentioned in sub-divisions two (2) and three (3) of this section; second, by anticipating the taxes by the issue of tax certificates, as provided in this section of this charter, and third, for the purpose of the revolving fund, as authorized above; but where any debt of the city of Duluth is created for the purpose of funding or retiring another debt of said city, the debt so to be funded or paid shall not be considered as a part of the debt of the city within the meaning of the above prohibition.

"Any ordinance which increases the amount of the debt of the city of Duluth in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be void.

"The city of Duluth shall not be liable in any way whatsoever for any debts whatsoever, created or attempted to be created, in excess of the limitations herein imposed, nor shall it be liable in any form of action for any property or money which it may receive under any agreement, express or implied, in violation hereof. But the officers of the city of Duluth who attempt to create such debt shall be jointly and severally individually liable to the owner of the debt so attempted to be created, or to the party so furnishing such property or money to the city. No obligation of the city for the payment of money shall be issued, negotiated or sold, for less than the par face value thereof.

"No obligation of the city running over the period five years shall bear a greater rate of interest than 5 per cent, and no obligation running less than five years a greater rate than 6 per cent interest."

A discussion followed concerning the provisions for the sale of city bonds and it was finally agreed that any such sale should be according to the provisions of chapter 325 of the general laws of 1897, which provides that preference shall be given to any citizen of the city selling bonds (in cities over 50,000 population) from one bond up to the whole issue, and that all bonds shall be bid for at public sale.

Commissioner Silberstein asked to have a clause in the chapter on parks altered, allowing the board to expend moneys received for setting out trees treated as current expense funds. He explained that if this was not allowed no more trees could be planted, but he could not carry his point.

Chairman Greene said that kicks about reductions of the salaries of various city officials had been strong and numerous and he wanted the matter settled once for all. First came the pay of the city clerk and that was left unaltered at $1500 per annum. The city assessor, as the chairman remarked, "could stay where he was" at $1500. Mr. Voss moved that the comptroller get $2500 a year, but this was amended to $2250. All these cuts and changes will not apply to the present incumbents in office, only to their successors, and no fees now paid will be disturbed as far as the present officeholders are concerned.

The forfeited tax law section providing for the sale of property for assessments unpaid at the end of the period of redemption, except such particular redemption periods as now fixed by law was on motion of the chairman adopted "sight unseen" as it would have taken an hour to wade through it and as nearly everybody was familiar with the scope of the law.

The provision for the payment by parties acquiring any vacated streets, for the property so acquired at a price equal to the assessed valuation of the adjoining property was amended as it was pointed out that in the case of submerged streets on dock property and in case of an owner of any addition who had donated land for streets and then wished to vacate the plat, this provision would work an injustice and it was agreed to delegate powers to the council to regulate payments for vacations.

Commissioner Silberstein just before adjournment made another attempt to change the rate fixed for public printing. He moved to reconsider the decision of the commission cutting the price of printing the council proceedings and the general city printing down to two-thirds the legal rate. He was quickly opposed by Commissioners Anneke, Hessian and Harrison. Chairman Greene stated that while he was sure that the papers had a good thing in the printing at two-thirds the legal rate, yet he doubted the propriety of fixing the price of printing in the charter any more than the price of day labor. Commissioners Voss and Smith agreed with him and Commissioner McDowell moved that the price be fixed at the legal rates. Mr. McDowell said that it was not fair to the printers to cut down the printing until it could not be done at a profit and asserted that he had heard that this reduction in rates was made by a combination of the attorneys who would demand a like reduction on all legal printing. Mr. Silberstein seconded the motion, but it was lost, Messrs. Hudson, Hessian, Gilbert, Harrison, Alford and Anneke voting against the motion.

The commission then adjourned until Saturday night when it will make its positively last appearance in public.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

WORK OF EXPLORATION.

Will Be Actively Pushed In Cook County This Year.

John Howard is making arrangements to do some exploration and development work on mineral lands in which he is interested in Cook county during the coming summer. Mr. Howard has recently been negotiating for a number of pieces of property there and the holdings which he already controls are quite large. There is more activity in Cook county iron lands this spring than there has been before for years, the persistent efforts of the Johnson Nickel company backed up by an abundance of cash, having excited speculators and explorers to action. The Johnson company has acquired quite a number of claims by purchase during the past few months and is in the market for more. The company has arranged for doing a good deal of development work this season and a diamond drill will be put to work in a short time. Wallace Warner, who has been in Duluth nearly all winter in the capacity of purchasing agent for the company, went to Grand Marais on the Dixon for the purpose of examining the records of a number of claims on which options have been obtained. If satisfactory financial arrangements are completed the Johnson company will open up a mine this year.

The big mining companies that control the iron mining business on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges have condemned the iron deposits of Cook county, claiming that after careful investigation they have been unable to find anything there that could be mined at a profit. Those who are now active in Cook county iron explorations say that the Mesaba range was condemned by the same high authorities and that the men who persisted in their claims that the deposits there were not only large but valuable succeeded in opening it up to the world, despite the discouraging work of the recognized mining experts.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

Take **Hood's Sarsaparilla** Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The Best Cooks

have found there is nothing equal to

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

CORN STARCH

in the preparation of delicious

Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, Etc.

It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

THE STATE MILITIA

Power of President to Call Out Troops Is a Mooted Point.

OPINIONS DISAGREE

Question of State Rights Could Be Raised---Those Who Are Exempt.

In the light of present Spanish-American complications there is a question that is bothering the militia, not only of Duluth, but of Minnesota and of other states. That is whether, in case of war, the president has authority to call the militia of the various states into the federal service, and if he has, in what manner it may be done. Opinion on the subject is divided, and a great deal of discussion on the subject is in progress all over the country. Duluth lawyers have been asked by officers of the local militia to look the matter up in the United States and state laws, and even among them opinion is divided. Most of them say that there is clearly authority for the president to call the militia out for ninety days. Others say that he is authorized to call the militia anywhere inside of the country to repel invasion. The state laws, while they make no definite provision on the subject, seem to assume that the state troops may be called into the national service.

Inquiries at state headquarters and at the war department at Washington so far have not thrown any light upon the matter. No definite information on the subject can be obtained from either. The war department simply says that the authority of the federal government to call upon the state troops is a "mooted question." One result of the discussion is that there is a general expression of the opinion that there should be some regulations, either national or in the state military codes, that will place the militia at the service of the federal government at any time when it is needed. As it is at present, war would or might bring serious complications.

"For instance," said a local militia officer yesterday, "suppose that instead of the sentiment being practically unanimous, as it is now, the question upon which the country was going to war was one on which the population was about equally divided. As it is today, if the militia was asked to enlist it would enlist almost as a body. If the president has no authority to call out the militia, the only way to get it out if it was needed would be to ask it to enlist, and the enlistment would have to be voluntarily. But if the people were divided, probably only half of the militia would be willing to enlist. This, of course, would break up the state organization completely. Suppose the governor of a particular state was opposed to the policy that was throwing the nation into a war. He certainly would object to having his militia broken up. What is to prevent his commanding all of his troops not to enlist under the federal government. He is the commander of the state troops, and he could have any man arrested for desertion if he attempted to leave the state. This might lead to the old question of state rights, and serious complications might result.

"Of course this is an extreme case, but if those who say the president cannot call the state troops out are right I see no reason why such a complication might not arise. Now when the sentiment is so unanimous would be a good time for the nation to establish a precedent by calling out the state troops. There would be no objection made, and if there is any legal question, I do not believe that there would be anyone to raise it.

"If the federal government cannot call out the state troops in time of need, I should like to know what in the name of goodness this state wants with a standing army of 2000 men. A riot that would need so many men to quell it might possibly arise, but it is very doubtful, and up to this time a few companies have always been ample for all of the state's needs. If the militia is not a reserve force for the government I fail to see any good reason why it should not disband, for it is nothing more than a large police force, too large for the purposes for which it can be called into action."

The Herald last Saturday told who were liable to military duty. As the law has been changed in some respects there may be some who will be interested in knowing who are exempt from military duties. Under the federal laws these are the vice president, members of judicial and executive bodies of the United States, members of the senate and house, customs officers and their clerks, ferrymen on postal roads, inspectors of exports, workmen in arsenals, mariners engaged in sea service, all persons under 18 years of age and over 45 years of age, and those who are exempted by the particular statutes of the various states. In Minnesota this includes regularly ordained ministers of the gospel, Indians not taxed, idiots, lunatics and persons who have been convicted of infamous crimes.

A head without a Gordon hat is like a man without a country.

CREATED GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Ripon, Wis., People Worked Up Over Cuckoo Placer Discovery.

The discovery of rich placer dirt on the locations of the Cuckoo mine, near Mine Center, as told in The Herald some days ago created the wildest excitement at Ripon, Wis., where the Cuckoo property is owned. Recently the mine was capitalized for $500,000 and considerable stock taken in Cleveland. Since the receipt of the news of the placer discovery all the stock has been withdrawn from sale until further tests of the extensive gravel beds on that property have been made.

The purpose of the Cuckoo company is to sink to bed rock in numerous places. The latest reports had it that one pit was down nineteen feet.

Development also is under way on the Cuckoo vein with results highly satisfactory. The Cuckoo vein cuts one corner of the A. D. Butchart's property, and is considered one of the most promising in the Mine Center group of properties.

"Warwick is hoarse with calling."
—2 Henry IV, v, 2.

He should have gargled his throat with Pond's Extract.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Domestic Heroines.

[NOTE FROM MRS. PINKHAM'S DIARY.]

THE real heroines of every day are in our homes. Frequently, however, it is a mistaken and useless heroism.

Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health.

As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake! For proof read this:

"I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live. I had falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and thought I was going into consumption. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. I was not able to do my work. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me but failed. I had given up when I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I have been doing my work ever since for a large family. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."—Mrs. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.

If you are ill and need counsel you can secure advice from Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience without cost. Write to her at Lynn, Mass., and tell her the whole truth; you can talk freely to a woman.

The following is the experience of Mrs. Meier in her own words:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to inform you of the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I have suffered for two years, and have spent over one hundred dollars for doctors. There was not a week passed without my doctor being called to my bedside. He said I had falling of the womb, and that I must wear a rubber ring. I wore it six months, but I still had those terrible bearing-down pains, and pains in my back and side. Menstruations were so painful that I was compelled to take to my bed. I have taken four bottles of your medicine, and am cured of all those pains. I never felt better in my life than I do now. I would recommend it to all who suffer from female weakness or womb trouble. To all suffering women I would say, "Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will not only save dollars, but restore you to perfect health."—Mrs. C. E. MEIER, Jacksonboro, Ohio.

C. A. Duncan Is President.

The Duluth Curling club held its annual meeting last evening at the Board of Trade building. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, C. A. Duncan; vice president, D. G. Cutler; secretary, Alex Macrae; treasurer, R. J. MacLeod. The last two officers were re-elected, and the coming term will make Mr. Macrae's eighth in office. Donald Morrison was elected a director, and the other officers are ex-officio members of the board of directors.

There was some discussion of the location of next year's curling rink, but no action was taken. The matter was referred to the board of directors to investigate and report at a future meeting of the club.

Confirms the Sale.

Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon filed an order confirming the sale of the New Duluth plant of the B. B. Richards Lumber company by the assignee of the company to the Clark & Jackson Lumber company for $10,000. M. J. Clark, who gets the timber purchased by the insolvent company from him, is president of the company that has purchased the mill. The mill will be operated this season, and it is thought that 10,000,000 feet of logs will be sawed.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BABY'S SKIN

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula Cured by CUTICURA.

TO SUCCEED MR. FISHER.

D. B. Smith Will Be Retail Agent of Ohio Fuel Company.

Dennison B. Smith, Jr., who for years has been agent of the wholesale department of the Ohio Coal company, will succeed E. L. Fisher as retail sales agent when the latter assumes the position of postmaster. Mr. Fisher has been employed in the coal business steadily for eighteen years and for twenty-four years he has been at work steadily without the loss of a day's time. He has taken no vacations, other than a day or two for fishing or hunting. He forwarded his bonds to Washington today and expects to receive his commission in a few days. Postmaster Hellnskl's commission is dated April 2, 1894, but because of some unavoidable delays he was unable to take the office until about June 1. Mr. Fisher, however, who has waited patiently a year and a half for the vacancy to occur, will lose no time in taking possession after his commission arrives.

Awful Experience With Heart Disease—That Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart works like magic, and cures is proven by the testimony of Mr. L. J. Law, Toronto, Can. "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for eighteen months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned." Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 11 West Superior street.—5.

McMartin & Co.,

21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.

Call or telephone us. No. 642.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS

PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington D. C. 1855
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) Pallette Building.
DULUTH, M'N'N

Photographed from Life. **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY

1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. W. BOYCE, druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, to Robert F. Fitzgerald dated January 26th, 1896, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 3rd, 1896, at eight-forty (8:40) o'clock A. M. in Book ninety-three (93) of Mortgages on page six hundred thirty-one (631), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of Fourteen hundred (1400) Dollars and,

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Fourteen hundred (1400.00) Dollars and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, Lots numbered nine to sixteen (9-16) inclusive in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on April 20th, 1898 at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and Fifty (50.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 11th, 1898.

ROBERT F. FITZGERALD,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
102-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

AT WEST DULUTH

Confirmation of Richards Mill Sale Insures Its Operation This Year.

THIS IS GOOD NEWS

Crescents Lease Ground For a Baseball Park—Other News.

The confirmation of the sale of the [illegible] Lumber company's mill [illegible] to Clark & Jackson by Judge Ensign insures the operation of the mill this summer. Had the [illegible] been confirmed, and the property legally passed into other hands, the mill would probably have been removed to some other point. This is the case if Mr. Whelihans proposal [illegible] Two firms had they been successful in purchasing the Beach property in Allouez bay, Clark & Jackson have a large part of pine tributary to West Duluth, the timber from which [illegible] several years. The firm has on hand a large [illegible] of logs, which will be sawed this season, and if more can be obtained, the mill will be kept in operation during the greater part of the season. It will employ about seventy-[illegible]

HAS LEASED GROUNDS.

Frank Wall, manager of the Crescents, has leased the grounds at the [illegible] boys-second avenue west, the [illegible] of the old brick yard, for a ball park. As soon as the ground becomes [illegible] enough it will be graded, and the West Duluth boys consider itself excellently [illegible] in securing these grounds. They can be easily improved to make a level diamond and smooth [illegible] and are easy of access. In this [illegible] much better than the [illegible] in Duluth. Missabe & [illegible] railroad tracks. The members of the club will begin practice at once, [illegible] determination to make of the Crescents the best ball club in this part [illegible] state.

APPLICATIONS DECREASING.

S. Olson, assistant county superintendent of poor, reports that the number of county charges in his district are [illegible] decreasing. The applications for assistance are less numerous than [illegible] year ago, and the only cases which are being helped are those [illegible] other too old or too sick to work. Able-bodied men and women are [illegible] encouraged to expect aid from the county, and the old-time chronic [illegible] who have been in the habit of [illegible] their subsistence through the [illegible] commissioner, have become educated to the idea that they must work [illegible] would live.

FATHER TAKES HIM HOME.

Wm. Latimer, of Lake Joshua Tatt, the runaway boy who was apprehended in West Duluth yesterday morning, arrived in the city from Chetek yesterday afternoon and took the youngster home. The boy's disappearance was wholly unexplained, for he had had no trouble with his parents, and his escapade was due entirely to his desire for adventure. His father was pleased when he failed to [illegible] home Monday night.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Wm. C. F. Hartman has undertaken the management of the Minnesota Point street railway for the season. [illegible] in motion of giving up the management of the Duluth Light and Water company. He will continue to make his headquarters in West Duluth.

The West Duluth Mandolin club is arranging for a benefit ball, to be given in Great Eastern hall, Thursday evening, April 28.

Sarah Nygren is still in a critical condition and is pronounced a very sick girl by her physician.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent,

"The Wheel that stands up."

Crescent Roadsters only	$35
Crescent Racers only	$50
Crescent Chainless only	$75
Crescent Tandem only	$75

Sold by Reliable Dealers.

Wieland & Wade

ELY EVENTS.

John Pakish Talked Too Much and Was Assaulted.

Ely, Minn., April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Due to a difference of opinion in local politics John Pakish lies in the hospital here with a broken leg and a number of lesser injuries. It seems that Pakish entered the saloon of John Kotchevar and made some remarks to which Kotchevar objected. Pakish would not stop, and the fight started with the result that Pakish was thrown out. John Kotchevar's brother Tony was a candidate for alderman in the late election and Pakish, who was with the opposition party, made personal remarks which caused the bad feeling.

The Zenith mine has finished sinking the shaft, after sinking 750 feet, and drifting is well under way to the ore body through a slaty formation about 150 feet. It is not expected that shipments will commence before June 1.

THE **Vose** Piano.

Established 47 Years.

Is made of the best material.
Lasts for a generation.
Is always up to date.
Gives satisfaction everywhere.
Sold on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

OSTROM, THE EVANGELIST.

Opinion of His Power Expressed By a Chicago Church.

Rev. Henry Ostrom and John P. Hillis will begin their evangelistic work in the main auditorium of the First M. E. church tomorrow evening. Concerning Mr. Ostrom's work in Chicago, a resolution was adopted by the Park Avenue M. E. church, Chicago, as follows:

"In the Rev. Henry Ostrom we feel that we have found an evangelist difficult to describe justly without seeming to exaggerate and unduly praise. He is so permeated, controlled and led by the Spirit that all are convinced who hear him that with him self is nothing and Christ is all. With a cultured mind, rare natural endowments and a pleasing address, coupled with a consuming love for men, he enchains his hearers from the beginning of his sermons to the end. Fresh and apt illustrations from all the realms of thought illumine and enforce the great truths he presents; never prosy, never sensational, never verging on fanaticism, but always loving and tender. We wonder not that the hearts of the careless were touched by the scene and that the members of the church were aroused and won to a fuller consecration and to a larger Christian life. His direct manners, prompt action and tireless spirit were object lessons from which we learned much that would be of invaluable help in our church work. The results of his ten days' labor were richer than those commonly secured by many weeks of earnest work. The whole church was wonderfully quickened and among those who were happily converted were young men and women, the middle-aged and those advanced in years."

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a regular meeting of the city council held last evening in the city chamber, the name of Thomas Dowd was placed before the council by Mayor J. D. Murphy to act as chief of police for the ensuing year, which was confirmed by the council. John Norden was elected street commissioner for the year.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Drunken Brawl's Result In a Disorderly House.

Ashland, Wis., April 13.—A drunken brawl in a house of ill-fame near Washburn ended in a lighted lamp being thrown at one of the inmates. The flames spread immediately and the house was destroyed. Archie Barnhart was burned to death and two other men were painfully burned. Barnhart's home is in Louisville, Ky. He has a brother at Two Harbors and sisters at Superior and Ironwood.

CLOQUET'S ELECTION.

Cloquet, Minn., April 13.—In the village elections here yesterday Mayor Cox was beaten by A. Campbell by a vote of 209 to 166. The vote for treasurer was: August Peterson, 288; Gadau, 83. For marshal the vote was: Cookson, 168, and Graham, 205. For street commissioner the vote was: McSweeney, 139, and Niverson, 231. For recorder the result showed that P. E. McGuglin was elected by 257 votes to Hall's 112.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$4.30 Round Trip St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Via Eastern Minnesota April 12 and 13. Tickets at Union depot or City Ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

Menyn-ffrwd.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Say "No"

and stick to it, if a grocer urges you to take something "that's the same as" or "as good as" **Pearline**. A washing-powder sold by "substitution" is open to suspicion. Even if it costs a few cents less, will that pay you for the damage that may be done? If any one thing has been proved about **Pearline**, it's the fact that it is absolutely harmless. Isn't that enough to make you insist on **Pearline**, 568

MILLIONS NOW USING **Pearline**

SOLDIERS BANQUET

Company A Arrives From Minneapolis and Is Dined at Spalding.

THE DRILL TONIGHT

Regular Army Officers From Fort Snelling to Be the Judges.

A short time after the arrival of the limited from Minneapolis over the St. Paul & Duluth road this afternoon the lobby of the Spalding presented a military appearance, in harmony with the warlike dispatches that have been coming over the wires all day from Washington. Two companies of militia were in full possession, surrounded by as large a crowd of spectators as the room would hold. They were Company C of the Third regiment, of Duluth, and Company A of the First regiment, of Minneapolis, who will hold a competitive drill in the Armory here tonight.

Company C met the train on its arrival at the Union depot and escorted the visitors to the Spalding. Arriving at the front entrance the local company formed two lines, through which Company A marched into the house. The Minneapolis boys halted in front of the fireplace, grounded arms, removed their overcoats and broke ranks, while the Duluth company rested on their arms just behind them.

At 2 o'clock all repaired to the dining room, where dinner was served. The officers of the visiting company, which has forty-one men, are W. S. McWade, captain; Roy Pearse, first lieutenant, and M. D. Garcelon, second lieutenant. With the Minneapolis company came Capt. Bartlett and Lieut. Cook of Company B, Anoka, and Lieut. Coxe of the regimental staff, St. Paul. Col. M. Gasser, of the governor's staff, in full uniform, assisted Company C in receiving and entertaining the visitors.

It was expected that a number of other prominent officers of the National Guard would arrive with Company A this afternoon, but they were unable to come. However, Col. Van Duzee, Col. Shandrew, and Col. Wright of St. Paul will arrive this evening.

Mayor Truelsen and Chief Black of the fire department were among the number who participated in the dinner served both companies at the Spalding. The dinner assumed the form of a banquet, the mayor delivering a patriotic address of welcome, which was responded to by one of the visitors.

It was the original intention to have three army officers from Fort Snelling act as judges of the competitive drill tonight, but as the preparations for war now going forward in the regular army made their absence a difficult matter, it was feared that they would be unable to be present. On the urgent request of the adjutant general, permission has been obtained from Col. Page, commander of the fort, for the officers to come to Duluth, and they will arrive here on the evening train. This decision has proved very satisfactory to the officers and members of both companies, and the presence of the regular army officers will put at rest all talk concerning unfair markings.

The drill will take place at the Armory this evening, and will be followed by a dance.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

WANTS THE GREYHOUNDS.

Government Will Buy the Steamships St. Paul and St. Louis.

Washington, April 13.—The navy department has decided to buy the trans-Atlantic liners St. Paul and St. Louis. The vessels at present belong to the American line, and under the terms of the subsidy act are at the disposal of the government in times of emergency. The department also has decided to purchase the Brazilian cruiser Nichtheroy, if she proves satisfactory to a board of inspection which will examine her. There is also under consideration the purchase of another auxiliary cruiser from a list of three or four whose merits are known.

It is understood that Capt Sigsbee, the Maine's commander, will be assigned to command either the St. Louis of the St. Paul, but no orders to this effect have been issued and no official confirmation can be had. Capt. Sigsbee was seen, but said he had not been consulted or advised on the matter.

CONSULTING WITH LEE.

Washington, April 13.—At noon Gen. Lee visited the navy department, at the invitation of the strategic board, with whom he consulted.

Gen. Lee was with the strategic committee until 11:30. At the conclusion of the meeting it was stated that Gen. Lee and the members of the board had gone over the entire question of offensive and defensive movement in the event of hostilities, but no details, of course, were obtainable.

A MADRID SENSATION.

Madrid, April 12, 10:15 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A far greater sensation than was created by President McKinley's message to congress was aroused today by the publication of a statement that the resolution of the foreign relations committee of the United States on the Cuban question had actually been passed by the senate. This announcement was bulletined at the principal centers and elsewhere, and produced much excitement, until a bulletin was issued that such a resolution had only been drawn up.

POPE'S VAIN EFFORTS.

London, April 13.—A special dispatch from Rome announces that the pope has again telegraphed Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, begging him to use his influence with the other sovereigns in behalf of peace between the United States and Spain.

Duluth Van & Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

331 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE PLYMOUTH

Men's Fine Overcoats

A Dressy Overcoat, made of Black Worsted Cheviot, double warp Serge lining, nicely cut and tailored, would easily sell for $10.00 to $12.00. Special $8.00

A fine Covert Cloth Overcoat, in tan or drab shades, satin sleeves, wide facings, cut, made and trimmed in latest fashion, for..... $10

A fine Gray Diagonal Clay Worsted Overcoat, 18 oz. to the yard, conservative length, silk sleeves, wide piped facings, elegant in finish and appearance, for $12

A fine Black Thibet Cloth Overcoat, sleeves lined with silk, wide facings, piped with satin, nicely tailored throughout, a gentlemen's coat, for only..... $10

A stylish Drab Covert Cloth Overcoat, satin sleeves, deep shoulder facings, cut and finished according to latest fashion, a good $10.00 value, for only..... $8.00

Men's New Spring '98 Bicycle Suits....

We are showing a very handsome and complete line of Bicycle Suits made of very stylish and durable material and made especially strong.

Prices $5, $6, $7, $8, $10.

Extra Bicycle Pants From $1.50 Up.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

"The Bachelor's Honeymoon" is a very clever farce comedy, and the large audience at the Lyceum last evening was thoroughly pleased. It is of extremely farcical style, on the order of "Charley's Aunt" and others of that sort, and is absurd and ludicrous, one of those which start the laugh at the beginning and continue it to the end. It is rather broad in spots, but the tendency of the times is toward suggestiveness, and there is scarcely a farce today that is free from its taint. The ever popular "damn" is introduced with great frequency. It is remarkable what mirth-provoking qualities this simple word possesses.

The plot is not a likely one, but still is not improbable. Mr. Bachelor, a widower, with twin daughters who are themselves old enough to contemplate matrimony, marries an actress of the burlesque stage. This marriage he endeavors to conceal from his spinster sister, whom the deceased father has left in control of the family fortune, the old gentleman having been somewhat doubtful as to the son's fitness to take care of the cash. Besides failing to forewarn his sister as to the marriage, he has also neglected to inform his bride that she is a stepmother. Out of these complications a series of comical situations and misunderstandings arise and are helped along by a German doctor and a busy lawyer, suitors for the twins, and a detective and maid servant.

The cast was an exceptionally good one and finely balanced. George Nash is a delightful comedian, and as Mr. Bachelor, the widower, who is in trouble all the time, was all that could be desired. The character part of Dr. Schwartz was admirably taken by Robert Patton Gibbs, and his German accent and clever acting deserve high praise. Equally good was John T. Sullivan as Howston, the busy lawyer. A more comical role has seldom if ever been seen here in farce comedy. Horace Thrum in the part of the detective, a rather conventional role, gave to it a decided individuality which made it very pleasing. The evenness of the male portion of the cast was quite remarkable. It could not be said that one part was played better than another.

Vella McLeod in the role of the actress-wife was rather the weakest in the cast, but was good nevertheless. She wore some stunning gowns, and wore them well, too. Virginia Jackson in a slavey part made a great hit, playing it with unusual cleverness. Nita Sykes made an excellent spinster sister and possesses a very pleasing stage appearance. Miss Milford and Miss Ashcom as the twins were good.

EX-GOVERNOR PECK'S LECTURE.

Former Governor George W. Peck of Wisconsin will lecture at the Lyceum theater Friday evening on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys." Governor Peck is a philosopher in terms and emotions that go direct to the consciousness without having to sift through the intellect. His knowledge of men and humanity is broad and comprehensive. His sense of humor and peculiar ability to convey his humorous thoughts to others is tempered by a delicate sympathy of the feelings of others. Indeed, his humor is inspired in large degree by the desire to add to the pleasure of others. His heart is as large as it is jolly, and the pathetic side of anything appeals to him and enshadows for the time the bright rays of his humor.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Marks Bros.' Dramatic company opens at Turner hall Monday, April 18, for one week. There are several new people with the company. The opening play will be the "Little Duchess."

Hawes

IT'S THE NEW STYLE AT THE OLD PRICE $3.00

The "Hawes" Derby, the best $3 hat on earth. Once worn, always worn. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Lindahl took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence at 130 Summit avenue. Degree of Honor lodge 110 attended in a body and sent a number of beautiful floral tributes, and there was a large concourse of friends. Interment was in the Scandinavian cemetery on London road.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church of the West End will hold a festival at Normanna hall next Thursday evening.

Kelly's hat hospital cures sick hats.

Get Forward & Co.'s prices on wheels.

Contractor McDonnell has commenced work upon the valve chamber at the pumphouse around the check and gate valves, and has sublet the job to Contractor Fredrickson. The valve chamber at Sixty-first avenue west was completed today, and now all the valves are thoroughly protected by brick and ironwork.

The death of William Scott, aged 42 years, a native of Scotland, occurred at St. Mary's hospital last night.

A. M. Ozburn, Chicago agent for the Howard Harrison Iron company, of Bessemer, Ala., who furnished the cast iron service main pipe, called upon City Engineer McGillvray at the city hall today concerning the final settlement with his company.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Percy Nicholson and Flora K. Schulenburg and to John Ryter and Anna Rastad.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John K. Cameron.

Duluth lodge I. O. B. B. gave its annual ball in Masonic hall last evening and about sixty couples attended.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

KNOCKED GILBOY SENSELESS.

A Tramp Assaults the Eastern Minnesota Conductor.

News was received here today of a murderous assault made on Conductor J. W. Gilboy of the Eastern Minnesota near Hinckley about 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gilboy, who left Duluth on the passenger train last night for St. Paul, when about a mile west of Hinckley discovered a tramp on the trucks of a coach. He ordered him to get off. As soon as the fellow was on the ground he struck Gilboy three heavy blows over the head with a club and made off. The conductor was knocked senseless and was unable to continue his run, a freight conductor taking the train into St. Paul. Mr. Gilboy is a member of the Duluth lodge of Elks. How serious his injuries are could not be learned.

The St. Paul Debaters.

Archibald Vernon, Florence Ely and Walter Howell will defend St. Paul in the debate with the Duluth high school next Friday evening. J. L. Washburn will be the Duluth judge, Judge Brill, the St. Paul judge and these two will select the third.

The Dixon Returns.

The Dixon returned at 8:45 o'clock last night from her first north shore trip of the season. Capt. Hector reports the ice firm and unmoved on the north side of Isle Royale, but landings were made at several places on the island and the lighthouse keepers were placed on the island. Thunder bay will not be open for some time yet. The Dixon distributed a large number of fishermen at different points along the north shore and brought back a lot of trout and a few whitefish.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

331 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE PLYMOUTH

New Suits and Jackets

The most handsome and stylish line of Ladies' Tailor-made Garments ever displayed in Duluth.

Jackets, in Tans and Black.
$6.50, $8.50, $10, $12 up to $25

Suits—A beautiful assortment.
$5, $7.98, $12, $15 up to $45.

Skirts—All Tailor-made.
$3.75, $4.50, $5, $6.50 up to $35

Capes for the young and old.
$5, $6, $7.50, $10 up to $25.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits and Skirts.

Our line of Ladies' Bicycle Suits and Skirts is the most complete to be found in the Northwest. WE ALSO MAKE BICYCLE SKIRTS TO ORDER. We are showing a very handsome line of samples in piece goods. Ladies' wishing to have a Suit or Skirt made and not wishing to have another one like it can have a pattern confined to them.

Thursday's Great Specials.

New '98 Wrappers....
Good quality French Cambric, Percale and Lawn Wrappers, made with square yoke back and front, rolling collar and yoke trimmed with braid, extra full skirt with separate lining, good value at $1.25—Thursday's Special Price..... 85c

Separate Dress Skirts...
Made of good quality Mohair in handsome floral designs, warranted fast dyes, made to sell for $3.00—Thursday's Special Price..... $1.98

LOOKING INTO TAX MATTERS.

A State Officer Investigating Assessments and Other Things.

Willis J. Eggleston, deputy commissioner of the state bureau of labor, called upon County Auditor Halden this morning in the course of a tour about the state investigating the taxes and assessments of the various counties for the purpose of making a report to the state board of equalization at its next meeting. He finds that the rule is general that valuations are much higher in all of the counties outside of the ones in which the three largest cities are located than they are within these counties. The state board of equalization will probably take steps to equalize these matters.

County Auditor Halden called the attention of his caller to a matter which struck him as important, and he stated that he would probably embody it in his report. This is the manner in which the extension of the railroad rights-of-way and terminals in the cities is taking out of the taxpaying class more property every year and increasing the burden of the property that is left. Mr. Halden argued that this problem is more important to the taxpayers of the three cities than any other in connection with tax matters, and Mr. Egleston, to whose attention the matter has not been called before, thought there was justice in the cry against the system.

If this matter is properly brought before the state authorities it is thought that it will be a help in the movement for the apportionment of the gross earnings tax of the railroads.

It is thought that Mr. Eggleston is the man whom State Auditor Dunn said some time ago he was going to send out to see, among other things, that the values on iron mines were properly fixed this year.

APPLICANTS ARE SCARCE.

Duluth Men Not Very Anxious to Go to War.

The recruiting officers of the United States navy do not find a wild scramble among the patriots around Duluth to get into the navy. All the time they were in the Twin Cities they were kept busy all day long. Today, the third in Duluth, they have had little or nothing to do. Only fifteen recruits have been accepted, and four of those were apprentices. Those added since yesterday are: Andrew M. Johnson, Frank J. John, apprentices of third class; Thakon Hansen, seaman, and Samuel Kastall, ordinary seaman.

There are thirty-five applicants for positions as machinists and firemen, who are to be examined as soon as Chief Engineer Denig arrives here, which will be tomorrow.

The naval officers here are very much interested in the developments which may come out of the war situation. They may be ordered home to go on ship at any time. Boatswain Pierce is instructor in seamanship at the Annapolis naval academy and drills the young men who enter there in such work as splicing, marlin pike work, sailing and launch work, etc. He knows Ralph Marble, the Duluth boy who has just gone on the Brooklyn, and says Ralph is a very smart boy.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck,
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, the noted humorist and author of
"Peck's Bad Boy,"
Will lecture at
....THE LYCEUM....
April 15—On
"GOOD BAD BOYS and BAD GOOD BOYS."
It is one of the finest productions of eloquence, instruction and humor ever delivered from the American platform. It is a great masterpiece.
Sale of seats opens on Thursday, April 14, 9 a. m., at THE LYCEUM box office.
Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

FLUCTUATING SECURITIES.

Both American and Spanish Values Are Depressed.

London, April 13.—American securities opened ¼ to ¾ under New York parity today. At 12:30 o'clock they showed a steadier undertone, but were inactive. Spanish 4s opened nominal at 48¾. The first sale was made at 48⅝ and later the price declined to 47. Yesterday's closing quotation was 48⅞.

Madrid, April 13.—Spanish 4s were quoted at 69.90 yesterday.

Paris, April 13.—Spanish 4s opened at 47⅜, a decline of 1 from yesterday's closing.

THEY BLAME McKINLEY.

English Papers See Nothing But War Clouds Ahead.

London, April 13.—The afternoon newspapers of this city unanimously express the opinion that both the United States and Spain are heading straight for war. There is also a disposition to blame President McKinley for his alleged indecision.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Washington, April 13.—Senators Proctor and Sewell have introduced bills for the reorganization of the line of army. Both bills are on the same lines and provide that the army of the United States shall consist of two regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, a battalion of engineers and twenty-five regiments of infantry. The total number of enlisted men in the army is restricted to 30,000 in time of peace, but an increase is provided for in case of war by enlarging the infantry companies to 150 men each.

A RUSSIAN VIEW.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The semi-official Journal De St. Petersburg contends that the concluding passage of President McKinley's message to congress precludes the possibility of military action on the part of the United States, taking the ground that the passage referred to recognizes Spain's armistice and that the armistice "suspends hostilities, which is the object had in view."

will carry health in and sickness out of your house. **Is Non-Intoxicating** and therefore **Everybody's Malt Extract.**

Convalescents must have it—gives new strength—new life to the worn out systems. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

MAINE OUTRAGE TO BE AVENGED

Senate Committee's Report Asserts Her Destruction Was Official Act of Spain or Due to Her Negligence.

A DECLARATION OF WAR

Spain Required to Quit Cuba Forthwith and the President Directed to Use Force If She Refuses.

Washington, April 12.—The following are the majority resolutions reported to the senate by Senator Davis, immediately upon the convening of the senate at noon today:

Whereas, the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States warship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore resolved:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and by right ought to be free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service for the United States the military of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

The report of the senate committee on foreign relations on the Cuba situation, was made by Senator Davis, chairman of that committee, and was a very thorough review of the entire situation and a strong presentation of the fact which has led the committee to its conclusions. The report takes up the Maine disaster as the leading topic for consideration, and plunges into that question in its first sentence, which is as follows:

"The destruction of the United States battleship Maine, of two of her officers, and of 264 of her crew, in the harbor of Havana, on the night of Feb. 15, 1898, excited to an unprecedented degree the passion and resentment of the American people." Continuing, the report says: "Manifestations of that resentment were suspended, although the feeling was not allayed, by the self-restraint of our people, who determined to hold their judgment in suspense concerning their ultimate action until an official investigation should disclose the cause of that great disaster and enable them by direct or circumstantial testimony to impute the responsibility therefor. That investigation has been made. It was conducted with judicial thoroughness and deliberation. The difficulty of demonstrating by conclusive proof the efficient personal cause of that sinister event was the usual one of exposing plotted and mysterious crimes. No such difficulty, however, obscures its official and responsible cause."

The committee says that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked by a series of precedent transactions which cannot in reason be disconnected from it. With animus by Spain so plain it is apparent that no one can even plausibly deny its existence, it is merely one reason for the conclusion to which the investigating mind must come in considering the entire subject of the relations of the United States with that government. It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action.

"When property and life are destroyed by an act, which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented, the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that that diligence was not employed. The time of the explosion," says the report, "must have been calculated for the moment when the Maine should swing within the destructive radius of the mine."

Concluding this portion of its presentation the committee says: "The duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character, as they always have been in the past, are demonstrated still to continue by their manifestations during the present war in Cuba. All these circumstances considered cumulatively warrant the conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or the ascertainment of the particular person is not material) or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

In taking up the more general subjects the committee expresses the opinion that the United States ought at once to recognize the independence of the people of Cuba and also ought to "intervene to the end that the war and its unexampled atrocities shall cease, and that such independence shall become a settled political fact at the earliest possible moment, by the establishment by the free action of the people of Cuba when such action can be had of a government independent in fact and form."

The committee asserts that the government of Spain has grown weaker while the cause of the insurgents has grown stronger, and says the few reinforcements now being sent to Cuba do not supply a tithe of Spain's losses caused by battle and disease. The southern portion of the island is spoken of as a desolation caused by Spain, in which portion of the island alone she exercises sovereignty. Calling attention to the policy of Spain the committee says that over 200,000 persons have been killed as a result of this action and adds: "There has been no distinction of sex or age in this prolonged and torturing massacre. The children of this generation have been starved to death and the immolation of womanhood has destroyed the possibility of posterity."

The opinion is expressed that it was the intention of the contriver of this policy to depopulate the island and repeople it with Spaniards. It is also asserted that the Spanish government has violated the laws of civilized warfare in the slaughter of prisoners and the massacre of sick and wounded. The committee discusses at some length the two propositions for the recognition of the independence of the Cubans and of intervention. They say that because of the attitude of the United States the government has placed itself in concurrence with the acts of Spain ever since the beginning of the war, and we have, in a spirit of forbearance, submitted to many atrocities perpetrated by Spain upon our own citizens which under recognition, could have had no warrant in international war, and would have afforded just ground of procedure by this government. Hence it is claimed that there has been no real neutrality throughout the entire war, as Spain has had free right to purchase in this country while the Cubans have not had such rights. The committee places the cost of our policing of the seas in the interest of Spain at $2,000,000.

On the subject of intervention, the committee says: "Justification for intervention is strengthened in such cases as the present, where the oppression by a state of its subjects has been so systematic, atrocious and sanguinary as to require intervention by other nations in the interests of humanity and the peace of the world, for the purpose of overthrowing that government and establishing and recognizing another in its place, as the only means of extirpating an otherwise incurable and dangerous evil."

The autonomy scheme which was provided, and which was alluded to by President McKinley in his last annual message, is pronounced "specious and illusory."

After reading of the report occupied forty-seven minutes. Mr. Hoar demanded that the resolution lie over, under the rules, until tomorrow.

The vice president reserved his decision on the point of order. Mr. Pettus yielded to Mr. Turpie. Mr. Hoar demanded to know what the pending question was.

Mr. Turpie presented a minority report from the committee, as follows:

"The undersigned members of the committee on foreign relations cordially concur in the report made upon the Cuban resolutions, but we favor the immediate recognition of the republic of Cuba as organized in that island, as a free, independent and sovereign power among the nations of the world." It was signed by Senators Turpie, Mills, Daniel and Foraker.

It looks as if the conservative senators would delay the Cuban resolution by debate. Senator Davis said there was no disposition to unduly press the question though it would be pressed as rapidly as possible. The speaking would in itself be sufficient to throw the case over until tomorrow. The chair decided Senator Hoar's point of order was well taken.

Notwithstanding the decision of the vice president Senator Foraker proceeded to discuss the Cuban question on its general merits. Mr. Foraker read from the president's message which he regarded in many respects, very highly. He said that it was manifest that the foreign committee's report was a masterly work, done by the chairman, Mr. Davis. He then carefully devoted and analyzed the resolutions presented by the committee. He said a scrutiny of the resolutions would reveal the fact that there was a difference of opinion between the president and the committee. He said he had signed the report of the committee on the recognition of the Cuban republic and stood there to defend it. Mr. Foraker said that while there were differences of opinion in the committee all were agreed that the Cuban people should have freedom and independence. He said the committee had differed from the president, because they believed the time for action had come. They had grave doubts regarding the right to confer on the president the war-making power which was contingent upon complying with the president's request.

Also, after recognizing the right of the people of Cuba, to be free, it was a presumption for the United States to establish a government for them as the president proposed. Mr. Foraker declared that if a people be free and independent as announced by the majority resolution, they and they alone had the right to determine their form of government. Mr. Foraker then took up the question as to whether the Cubans were entitled to recognition, reviewing some of the resolutions for this action. The whole country and the whole world knew that for more than three years war had been in progress and in all that time Spain had been uniformly unsuccessful. Spain could never recover her lost sovereignty.

All the world knew that bloody, cruel and destructive war was being waged on the island. Diplomacy and autonomy had alike failed to gain Spain's end on the island. Following diplomacy, the Spaniards had resorted to the horrible scheme of concentration and starvation, thereby proclaiming its failure to the entire civilized world. Yet all these efforts of Spain had been in vain. While the insurgents were now better equipped and more active than ever before, the Spanish army had dwindled from 250,000 to 60,000 active soldiers, and these were kept in garrisons afraid to venture out over night, lest old Gomez should capture and carry them off.

RECEPTION FOR LEE.

Which the Consul General Is Loth to Accept.

Washington, April 13.—At 10 o'clock this morning a joint meeting of the Union Veteran legion and the Confederate Veteran association, of the District of Columbia, called on Consul General Lee at the Shoreham hotel and invited him to attend a function to be given in his honor at an early day. In response to their very pressing invitation the general said that he would rather not have a reception. The people of Washington had been very kind to him and he appreciated their kindness. He was very tired, however, and would much prefer to rest while in Washington.

It was explained that there would be no hand-shaking, except with the ladies, and the only speech that would be permitted would be a very brief address of welcome by Corp. Tanner. The old soldiers in line would give him the military salute instead of shaking hands, and altogether the reception would be made very easy for him. It was stated further that the residents of Washington were extremely anxious to meet him, and out of deference to their wishes, the committee thought the general should waive his objections and permit them to proceed with their arrangements. He stoutly insisted, however, that he needed rest, and in addition he thought it unwise to appear in so public a manner.

To an appeal from an old comrade that he could afford to surrender once in his life, and especially to his friends and admirers, the general finally consented to hold the matter in abeyance until 10 o'clock tomorrow when he would give the committee his answer. Several members of the committee expressed the opinion that the general should not appear in this public way. His consent it was said might be misinterpreted and give rise to criticism. It is altogether probable that the reception will not be held.

During the conference with Gen. Lee, Senor Palma, the head of the Cuban junta, in New York, and Senor Quesada, their Washington representative, were introduced. The three shook hands in an informal way, but nothing was said. Gen. Joe Wheeler, member of congress from Alabama, was among the callers at the Shoreham this morning. As to plans for the day Gen. Lee said that as soon as he had breakfasted he would go to the state, war and navy departments to call upon the officials. Further than that he made no plans. He did not expect to appear before any of the congressional committees today. Gen. Lee was very hoarse this morning, owing to the open air speeches he had been compelled to make during the last two days. Otherwise he was in good condition.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Gen. Lee's Testimony Will Round Out the Report.

Washington, April 13.—The senate committee on foreign affairs did not begin business until 11 o'clock, and the meeting was said to be merely formal, as the essential work of preparing its report and formulating the resolutions to be presented had been practically completed yesterday. There were some additions to the report, on account of Gen. Lee's testimony, but these were not material, as his statements did not add anything to the committee's real stock of information. It was felt, however, that his statement would be valuable in rounding out and completing the report and in supporting the committee's position. His opinions were in line with those of the committee and were highly valued.

The senate committee on foreign relations adjourned at 11:40 a. m., having completed its work. Senator Davis went into the senate at that hour with the report and resolutions under his arm, and said he would report as soon as the senate convened.

Contrary to what seemed probable half an hour ago, there will be a minority report. It will be very brief and recognizes in so many words the independence of the republic of Cuba. It is signed by Senator Foraker, Republican, and by Senators Morgan, Turpie, Mills and Daniel, Democrats. The other six members of the committee support the majority report and the proposition to eliminate the recognition of the present government.

HAVANA CABLE INTERRUPTED.

Line to Key West Stopped Working This Morning.

New York, April 13.—The cable communication to Havana via Key West has been interrupted since an early hour this morning. This is the first time in many months that the cable communication has been interrupted, and the officials are at a loss to account for it, but express the hope that the cable connection will be restored during the day.

Messages are being forwarded to Havana via Kingston, Jamaica. It is assumed that the lines between Kingston and Havana remain uninterrupted.

Later in the day Havana cable via Key West became all right and all messages could be transmitted in that way.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Cures Where Experts Have Failed.

It is not the amount of work we do, but the amount of vital force expended, together with a lack of sufficient and proper nourishment and rest, that injure health. Men are slow to admit that overwork sometimes kills. Some men who never go into vicious dissipation, use up their energies just as fast by overwork or late hours; and nearly all women are compelled by circumstances to use up their vital powers beyond all reason. The man or woman who gets run down and in ill health from overwork needs the special strengthening and invigorating support that is always obtained from the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It is food for the worn out brain and the wasted tissues. It is fuel for the vital fire.

"About one year ago I was all run down so it was impossible to obtain sleep and rest, and I had to give up my work for a time. I visited two expert physicians in Chicago, but could obtain no relief whatever. Then I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which I did, although I must confess with little faith in its value. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after using it a few weeks I was able to attend to business without fatigue—my health was restored." L. B. Long, Supt. Manistee Furniture Works, Manistee, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"You'll Always Wear a Hawes If You Wear One Once"

This is the best $3 hat on earth. Try one and you will always ask for it. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

THE RETURN OF LI HUNG CHANG.

The Rumor Is That the Emperor Has Again Called Him to Be His Right Hand.

LI HUNG CHANG.

The emperor has called him from partial retirement to be his right hand.

Li Hung Chang, although the oldest man in China, is by no means childish. The latest cable reports are that the emperor has bidden him come to Pekin and sit literally at his right hand, forevermore.

When England began to shake her finger at China and Russia and Germany boldly gobbled up slices of the Celestial kingdom, the emperor, content with his peace policy, felt sure that all would in time be right. Lately, however, the powers show such signs of dividing China that Li Hung Chang was called in to decide what could be done. Nobody understands as well as the old diplomat how to wriggle out of a difficult Chinese position.

Li Hung Chang has the title of semi-prime minister of state and earl of the first rank. He was born in 1822 in the little village of Hueiling, in the valley of the Yangtse-Kiang, near Nanking. He was always a clever boy and stood head of his class in Hanlin college. Upon his graduation he began his career as politician, and without a setback rose to the highest in the land. He boasts that he has none of the alien Manchu blood in his veins, and to this fact he attributes his intellect. He is a great believer in civil service, and has personally passed every examination in the Chinese government. He has introduced telegraphy in China and has 10,000 miles of it. He also introduced railroads and steamboats.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Special Excursion

St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $4.50, April 12 and 13, "Omaha" line. Finest sleepers, smoothest road, best service. Tickets, 405 West Superior street.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Francis Long, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, mortgagees, which said mortgage was dated January 5th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 11th, 1895, at nine-ten (9:10) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages, on page two hundred twenty-three (223).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated January 18th, 1895, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on January 29th, 1895, at eight-fifty (8:50) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College to said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts by instrument in writing, which last said instrument of assignment was dated February 14th, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of Deeds on February 25th, 1898, at two-forty (2:40) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page one hundred eighty-nine (189).

The default aforesaid consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon from July 5th, 1897.

There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and forty-three 71-100 ($843.71) dollars, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred nineteen (419), in Block numbered one hundred fifteen (115), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees stipulated for in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, 1898.

CHARLES W. ELSTON and CHARLES A. BRITTS,
Assignees of said Mortgage.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
305-306 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 16-23-30, April 6-13-20-27.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomas Hogan, Plaintiff,

Against

Daniel J. Sullivan, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of this district court, Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office 20-21 Exchange building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will have the amount he is entitled to recover ascertained by the court or under the direction and take judgment for the amount so ascertained.

Dated Duluth March 29th, 1898.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
20-21 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 30-April 6-13-20-27-May-4.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

THE ONLY PURELY VEGETABLE BLOOD REMEDY

BUILDS UP YOUR HEALTH IN THE SPRING.

Is needed by every one at this season of the year. The lack of energy and depressed, listless feeling which takes possession of the system every spring and summer is caused by an impure condition of the blood. The accumulated impurities of a year combat nature's effort to throw them off, a struggle to which the system is unequal, unless properly assisted. Boils and pimples and an incessant weariness tell the story. The appetite fails just when a good one is needed, the energies relax, and an unspeakable languor pervades the wornout body. Every one knows the importance of thoroughly cleansing the blood and purifying the system and thus avoiding the deadly typhoid fever and other dangerous diseases which crowd the path of summer. But it is equally important that the right remedy be taken at this critical period—one which will purify and build up the system at the same time. For this purpose nothing can compare with Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). A few bottles just now will thoroughly cleanse the blood and renovate and strengthen the system, improve the appetite, and impart new life and vigor to the entire body. It is the best system-builder because it is the best blood remedy—the only one, in fact, which is purely vegetable, and guaranteed to contain not a particle of arsenic, mercury, potash, or chemical of any kind. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies, for it does so much more. It promptly reaches and cures deep-seated, obstinate blood diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It matters not what other treatment has failed, S. S. S. cures Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancer, and Contagious Blood Poison, even in their worst stages. Insist on S. S. S., and do not be imposed upon by accepting an inferior article without merit or reputation. A larger profit to an unscrupulous dealer will induce him to offer you a substitute composed of harmful drugs and chemicals. S. S. S. is nature's remedy, being made from roots and herbs gathered from nature's store-house. It is not a drug-shop preparation, and no tinkering drug-clerk can imitate it by mixing a few chemicals from his stock. Remember that there is no substitute for S. S. S., the only real blood remedy. It is truly the *greatest purifier*.

A SYSTEM BUILDER

The Greatest Purifier

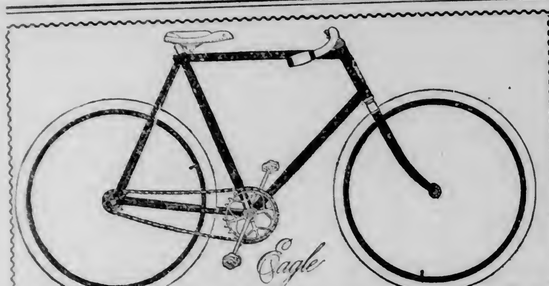
THERE IS NOTHING HALF AS GOOD

WANTED:
Men for United States Navy!

RATING.	AGE.	PAY.
Seamen	21 to 35 years.	$24 per month
Ordinary Seamen	18 to 30 years.	$19 per month
Chief Machinists	21 to 35 years.	$70 per month
Machinists, 1st class	21 to 35 years.	$55 per month
Machinists, 2nd class	21 to 35 years.	$40 per month
Firemen, 1st class	21 to 35 years.	$35 per month
Firemen, 2nd class	21 to 35 years.	$30 per month

All candidates for enlistment must pass a physical examination showing them to be free from disqualifying ailments. Seamen and ordinary seamen must pass examinations in seamenship and must have had experience at sea. Machinists are required, before enlistment, to pass an examination showing that they are machinists by trade.

Apply at Custom House, Duluth, Between 9 a. m. and 4 p.m.



THE EAGLE BICYCLE, $35 AND $50

The best Wheel made, regardless of price. It suits the eye, the purse, the mechanic, the seller, and the rider. We make a specialty of this Wheel, besides handling a good assorted stock of

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, FISHING TACKLE AND AMMUNITION.

5 East Sup. St. **J. W. NELSON,** 5 East Sup. St.

PARK BOARD MEETING.

All of the Present Officers Re-Elected Yesterday.

The park board held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon and re-elected all the old officers. The annual report of the secretary was read and received and a batch of bills audited and ordered paid.

Secretary Helm, in his report, stated that several of the trees, planted for and assessed against private parties under the 3-year guarantee, had been killed, and that some of the trees in Portland square had been wantonly uprooted and destroyed. He was authorized to obtain a carload of young trees to replace these.

President Mendenhall, in referring to Secretary Helm today, said: "The board thinks that Mr. Helm is the right man in the right place. He is a hard-working man and has carried out the plans of the board in an efficient and economical manner, and it gave the members of the park commission much pleasure to reappoint him."

Will Have Him Arrested.

John Bladdi, an Italian, called at police headquarters today and gave the chief a private exhibition of what facial damage could be sustained by being hit in the eye by a man who wears a big seal ring on his little finger. About a month ago a West Duluth terror named Louis Falkner entered Bladdi's place of business and helped himself to some cigars. When payment was demanded he punched Bladdi in the left eye, inflicting a big gash just under that useful organ, which has left an ugly scar and apparently a permanent discoloration beneath the optic. Bladdi says that although a warrant has been issued for Falkner, he is still much in evidence around West Duluth. Chief Hansen will have Falkner brought in to answer the charge.

Would Grant No More.

President Smith of the board of public works said today that as a consistent man he was opposed to granting any and every railroad any more right-of-way in or upon any of the streets of the city, as when once a railroad laid its tracks upon any thoroughfare, that thoroughfare was lost forever to the city. Mr. Smith referred to the recent request made to the council by the board for power to resist and remove the encroachments of the railroads and others upon the public streets and highways, and even if he should personally favor giving the Omaha road right-of-way on Railroad street and St. Croix alley, he did not see how he, as president of the board, could consistently give this scheme official sanction.

Wen the Graphaphone.

Chief Hansen invested 38 cents in a raffle ticket for a graphaphone at Lundberg & Stone's the other day, and today he was notified that he had won it. The chief's prize is a splendid machine that cost $40, and what is more, it is warranted to talk German and upon proper provocation to render such popular German airs as "Oh, Vere, Oh, Vere Has Mein Leedle Tog Gone?" in the latest and best style. The chief is highly pleased with his prize.

Looking For a Raise.

The fire commission will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to reorganize and elect a president and secretary for the ensuing year. The fixing of the pay of the secretary will also be an order of business, and the present secretary, Henry Truelsen, Jr., has some hopes that he may get a raise in salary.

REPORTED TO THE CORONER.

Death of Mrs. F. N. West Brought to His Attention.

The death of Mrs. Lena May West, the wife of F. N. West, of Lakeside, from puerperal septicoemia, was reported at the health office today. As the certificate of death was unsigned, the matter was referred to the county coroner, Dr. Eklund. It was ascertained that Dr. Routh had seen the deceased prior to her death, and when asked about the case the doctor, with much reluctance, made a statement. He said that on Wednesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, he was called to the residence of Mr. West. He found that Mrs. West had been delivered during the afternoon of a girl baby. There were none of the usual preparations visible for such an event, and nobody but one of the neighbors and a foreign woman was in attendance. Dr. Routh found that Mrs. West was in such a condition that the services of a trained nurse were needed to assist him, so he at once obtained a nurse. They returned together, and by Friday morning the patient was placed in a comfortable condition. Septicoemia, or blood poisoning, however, had set in, and Dr. Routh was in almost constant attendance until Sunday, when Mr. West informed the doctor that his wife wished to be treated by a Caristian science healer, and both the doctor and the nurse were asked to leave the sick-room. The doctor and his assistant treated this as a dismissal from the case, but they both stopped at the house for two or three hours longer. Perceiving, however, that their ministrations were no longer needed, the doctor and nurse returned home. At about 10 o'clock that night Mrs. West died. As Dr. Routh was not present at the time of the death, and as the case had been taken from him previous to the death, he refused to sign a death certificate, and, as is the law in such cases, the coroner was notified, and the matter is now in his hands for investigation.

Dr. Eklund says he will hold no inquest. He will in the future, however, hold inquests in cases where the death certificate is not signed by a regular practitioner.

West Duluth Bank Case.

Judge Ensign this morning in district court was engaged in hearing the arguments in the case of the board of county commissioners against the bondsmen of the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth, to recover the amount remaining unpaid by the assignee of the county's deposit in that institution at the time of its failure. The testimony in the case was taken some time ago, and the arguments were postponed until today. They were still in progress at noon.

New Suits Begun.

The Stone-Ordean-Wells company this morning began suit against Charles Chaffee & Co. to recover $222.78, alleged to be due for goods furnished in September, 1897. William H. Brown, this morning in district court, sued J. H. Barlow for $150 alleged to be due as wages for services as watchman at the Cincinnati mine at Biwabik, from Nov. 1, 1897, to April 12, 1898. The rate of wages asked is $30 per month, and it is claimed that only $15 has been paid. Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell are the attorneys in both cases.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Menyn-ffrwd.

WHAT IS MADE IN DULUTH?

A full line of samples of the goods manufactured in our city

Will Be on Free Exhibition Wednesday, April 13, all day and evening, At Morley Church, Corner Nineteenth avenue East and First Street.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Union of the Morley Church.

It will be a surprise to most of our people to learn how many things are made here.

WAS LIKE OLD TIMES

Regular Old Fashioned Rush at the United States Land Office.

USUAL CROWD THERE

Hundred Men In Line and Only Thirty-Five Entries Made.

All night long a crowd of over 100 men waited patiently outside the Fifth avenue door of the federal building and at 5:30 o'clock this morning, when the janitor unlocked the door, a wild rush and scramble was made to see who should first gain the top of the stairs and win the coveted position of first at the door of the land office.

During the rush there were the usual scenes of hustling, pulling and hauling one another down stairs, and several times two of the struggling men came to blows, but they were in too great a hurry and several policemen were too near at hand for any prolonged scraps. A ponderous Scandinavian, whose only name seemed to be Ole, gained possession of the door knob of the land office, and despite the loss of his hat and a few of his garments, he maintained his position to the last.

As soon as the first few fortunate ones were tightly wedged in against the land office door, those who were not so fortunate formed an alliance and commenced "bumping" the lucky ones. This game of "bumping" consists of half a dozen husky woodsmen and explorers getting in a bunch and then charging in a compact mass upon the crowd, something on the order of the old football wedge rush. While the police would be breaking up one gang of bumpers, another would be forming on the other side of the jam, and smash they would come, sweeping all, but the redoubtable "Ole," before them. At last order was restored, and Ole, a little the worse for wear and minus a hat and parts of his attire, still triumphantly clung to the door knob. "He's the toughest son-of-a-gun I ever see," was the comment of an explorer, who has been there before, many a time, with his mob of thumpers, bumpers, hustlers and heelers.

The occasion of all this todo was the opening for filing of the plat of town 65, range 20. This township lies to the north of Pelican lake, and at the head of Ash river, a stream upon which considerable lumbering has been done. There is a large quantity of good pine in this township, and that is what caused all these "hardy settlers" to be so eager to file claims on their "farms." The town in question lies to the northeast of Vermillon lake, about twenty-five miles from Tower.

Capt. Sam Thompson was in command of the police, and early in the scuffle he saw "French Joe," a pickpocket, busily engaged trying to choke a smaller man. He grabbed hold of Mr. Joe and fired him into the street bodily, without the least affectation of ceremony or a word of explanation. After Joe had picked himself up, and had vented his feeling in choice patois, he took a sneak down to a bowery dogery to nurse his bruises. Officer Kaslmir got in the midst of the first heavy rush, and sad to say that gallant officer went to grass, and the whole stampede swept over his prostrate form as if it was but so much cedar block pavement. He was not much hurt, however, but he spent some time deploring his miserable luck after things had quieted down a bit.

Christian F. Bestul made the first filing, and his was a timber and stone application. It, however, conflicted with the homestead entry of Susan A. Dougherty, who alleges prior settlement. There were thirty-five applications in all. Nine of these were homestead entries. Eight entries conflicted with other applications or Indian allotments. Most of the entrymen were represented by the same attorney, and it was evidently his crowd that got in.

Competitive Drill.

Wednesday Evening, April 13, '98.

Patrons are respectfully requested to be in their seats at 8 o'clock.

OWEN'S EARNEST PLEA.

It Availed Him Not and He Was Sent Up.

Owen Haley was charged this morning before Judge Gearhart with stealing a pair of shoes from a fellow lodger at the Lake avenue Bethel. The shoes were taken out of a bag of clothes earlier in the day and late at night Haley was seen taking them from under a sink in the wash room. He was then detained and handed over to the police. When called on for his defense Owen assumed an air of injured innocence.

"Jedge, yer anner," said he, "I never stole nothing in my life. I found dem trotter cases, Jedge, and I says, says I, dem's dat young feller's shoes. I will take and give them to him, and just as I starts out to find him der bloke wot runs dat Bethel joint pinches me for stealing dem.

"Wot was I doing under der sink? Wy lookin' for my gloves. Yer see I put my gloves der in der morning when I washes meself. I put 'em there because it was a wet day and I didn't want to soil 'em. Dere's der gloves, Jedge, to prove wot I say."

But all his eloquence did not save Owen and he went up for twenty days.

One drunk was ordered out of town and one went up for ten days.

Begins Divorce Proceedings.

Elizabeth Tracy, this morning in district court, began divorce proceedings against Patrick Tracy. The plaintiff alleges that she is 22 years of age, while her husband is 32, and that they were married at Proctorknott, Dec. 27, 1894. She claims that her husband lived with her only four months after their marriage, and that while he remained with her he was addicted to drunkenness. Though able-bodied and employed as a fireman by the Missabe road, she says he failed to support her. She asks for an absolute divorce, and permission to resume her maiden name of Whittle. Her attorney is John H. Norton.

Menyn-ffrwd.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

21 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

SPECIAL DRIVES FOR THURSDAY and FRIDAY

Picnic Hams—extra fine lot—per lb **5½ cents.**

Best Quality Early Rose Potatoes—per bus **38 cents.**

Fancy Ripe Strawberries—3 boxes **25 cents.**

Sweet Juicy Oranges—a special snap—3 doz **25 cents.**

Garden Seeds—very best quality—per pkg **2 cents.**

SUNDRIES.

Large Parlor Matches, per doz	10c
Small Parlor Matches, per doz	6c
3-lb Bulk Starch	10c
9 bars Perfect Soap	25c
Fancy Lemons, per doz	10c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb	22c
3 heads Home-grown Lettuce	10c
Fresh Green Peas, per quart	5c
Cudahy's Washing Powder, pkg	2c
Best Bulk Catsup, quart	10c
Strictly new-laid Eggs at	the right prices
Duluth Queen Soap, 9 bars	25c

Sutphin's Ham and Bacon.

RATHBUN'S

21 East Superior St.

FINDS DULUTH ALL RIGHT.

E. J. Rose Thinks Business Conditions Are Excellent Here.

E. J. Rose, one of the leading business men of Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday, the second time in three years. Many Duluthians will remember Mr. Rose as the one who purchased the stock of J. C. Schaeffer, in The Herald building, three years ago. To The Herald Mr. Rose said:

"I am surprised to see such marked signs of business activity. From hard luck stories told me by occasional Duluthians I have met in Minneapolis I gained the impression that your city was a regular commercial graveyard. Such I do not find the case. Compared with some Minnesota cities I might name, several times larger than Duluth, you have prosperity with a large P. It must be admitted that Duluth is a coming metropolis, and that many of our longheaded business men in the Twin Cities either are watching you jealously or else preparing to establish interests here as soon as the time seems ripe. I only regret that my interests are of such a nature that they must remain where they are, for the present at least."

Mr. Rose will soon go to New York on an important business trip, and it may be extended to a couple of months in European financial and pleasure centers.

Menyn-ffrwd.

REVIVAL MEETINGS

IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,

Commencing Thursday Evening, April 14th.

REV. HENRY OSTROM, Evangelist, and **MR. J. P. HILLIS,**

Who accompanied B. Fay Mills, will sing and direct a large chorus.

EVERYBODY INVITED

The W. C. T. U. Convention.

The program for the county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union to be held in Oneota, Forty-sixth avenue west, will consist of song and memorial services, discussions of traveling libraries, municipal substitutes for saloons, scientific temperance in the public schools illustrated and business as it develops in the morning commencing at 9:30 o'clock. A basket dinner will be served at noon. In the afternoon the members will hear discussion of "How to Conduct a Discussion" by Mrs. Jameson, "Bethel Work" by Mrs. Robel, and there will be a mothers' meeting, taking in with other subjects "The Desirability of a Curfew Ordinance," led by Mrs. Hall and elocutionary numbers by Miss Milmar, of Superior. The evening will be occupied by the pastors of Asbury and Oneota churches.

ALASKA LIQUOR LAWS.

Secretary Gage Says It Is Hard to Enforce Them.

Washington, April 13.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry in regard to the enforcement of the liquor law in Alaska, Secretary Gage sent a statement to the senate in which he says that notwithstanding the efforts of the department, it is still a fact that the law is being violated. Saloons are doing an open business in Juneau, a town of 4000 inhabitants, while in Sitka, which contains less than 1000 inhabitants, there are twelve open saloons.

"The universal public sentiment in the territory," says the secretary, "is bitterly opposed to the enforcement of the liquor law, and the efforts of the officers meet with intimidation and threats of violence." The secretary adds: "The statement has been repeatedly made by judicial officers of the territory that no jury would indict any persons for violating the liquor law."

Continued.

The exhibit of goods made in Duluth at the Morley church will be continued all day Thursday and Thursday evening, April 14. Go and get a chicken pie supper at the church this evening served by the ladies of the church.

Trading Checks

Every grocer and dealer who appears in our directory have our checks. Demand them as they are under contract to give them and you are entitled to one with every 10-cent cash purchase. We are here to stay.

DULUTH TRADING ASSOCIATION, 13 Second Avenue West.

FOREIGNERS ARE ALL RIGHT.

Capt. Miller Says They Make Fine American Sailors.

Referring to a statement in the Madrid Imparcial newspaper to the effect that the Spanish navy is better than that of the United States because of the large percentage of foreigners in the latter navy, Capt. J. W. Miller said today that, according to his experience that is one strong reason why the United States navy should be the best in the world.

"Aside from the fact that the foreigners are the pick of the world's sailors," he said, "there is a strong spirit of rivalry among the sailors of different nationalities that breeds the best discipline and the best service. The different nationalities have affectionate names for each other, and they sling these about tauntingly. The Scotchman is a 'poultice-eater,' the American a 'Yank,' the Irishman a 'hog-orange-man,' etc. In the war of 1812 not only were the crews of the American vessels foreigners, but the officers, and merchant sailors at that, yet they whipped England's trained navies."

BISHOP SATTERLEE'S PASTORAL.

Prayer and Collect For Episcopal Churches In Washington.

Washington, April 13.—Bishop Satterlee of the Episcopal church has issued the following address to the members of his church:

Diocese of Washington—My dear brothers of the clergy and laity: The chief magistrate of the United States, who under God is the chief ruler of our country, lays in his message to congress, set forth the only conditions upon which, in his judgment we can engage in a Christian warfare and also under which, to use his own words, our aspirations as a Christian and peace loving people can be realized. It will be a grave responsibility if war is undertaken under any other conditions, and our country, acting through its congress, will be held accountable by God and by the civilized world at large if her first aim is not for truth, justice, peace and happiness. I invoke you all, as the servants of that Prince of Peace, to whom all power is now given in heaven and on earth, to remember in earnest prayer those in the government of the United States who are charged with this God given responsibility, and to pray that God will bestow upon them a right judgment in all things and also may have grace and power faithfully to fulfill the same. I herewith set forth a prayer to be used at this time in all the public services of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Washington:

Minister: Give peace in our time, O Lord.

People: For it is Thou, O Lord, that maketh us dwell in safety.

Minister: Give peace in our time, O Lord.

People: For it is Thou, O Lord, that maketh war to cease in all the world.

Minister: Give peace in our time, O Lord.

People: Because there is none other that fighteth for us, but only Thou, O God.

Collect: Most gracious God, we humbly beseech Thee as for the people of the United States in general, and especially for the president and cabinet and for their senate and representatives in congress assembled; save them from all error, ignorance, pride and prejudice; and of Thy great mercy vouchsafe, we beseech Thee, to so direct, sanctify and govern them in their present work, by the mighty power of the Holy Ghost, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations; through Him, to whom all power is given in heaven and on earth, our risen Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen. Faithfully your brother,

HENRY T. SATTERLEE, Bishop of Washington

May Start on Sunday.

The Minnesota Point street railway is being put in readiness for the accommodation of the summer's travel. The track has been cleared of sand and occasional cars are being run as required by intending campers who have already begun preparations for taking up their summer residence on Duluth's favorite camping grounds. The old cars are being repaired, most of them being equipped with new wheels. A good stock of horses is being purchased and an effort will be made to afford a better service than has ever been given on this line before. Cars will be run frequently morning and evenings for the benefit of campers, and during the middle of the day a half hour service will be maintained. If the weather is good next Sunday, cars will be run every hour. Last summer 60,000 passengers were carried over the road.

The Detroit and Cleveland steamers are now running regularly between St. Ignace and Detroit. For rates and dates of sailing apply to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Wedding Gifts,,,

New, useful and artistic pieces of Sterling Silver and Silver Plated Ware. Special Low Prices on TEA SETS this week.

Geist & Erd, Jewelers,

Successors to Jos. M. Geist. 121 West Superior St.

St. Paul-Duluth Debate.

At High School Assembly Hall between DULUTH and ST. PAUL HIGH SCHOOLS

Friday Evening, April 15.

Admission 15c. Tickets for sale at Albertson's Book Store. No extra charge for reserved seats.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FREIMUTH'S

Special Shopping Inducements for Thursday's Trade.

INTERESTING BARGAINS

Throughout the Store.

Silks for Shirt Waists.

Beautiful Checked and Striped Fancy Silks, new this season, styles would be cheap at $1.00, tomorrow... **69c**

Black Silks in about six different styles of weaves such as Armurers, Satin Duchess, etc, worth fully 95c, tomorrow at... **75c**

Changeable Taffetas, good heavy quality in 18 different combinations of colors, cheap at 85c, at, only... **75c**

A lot of Assorted Dress Goods, all this season styles in pretty illuminated effects, regular price 60c to 75c, choice tomorrow, at... **50c**

All-Wool Black Storm Serge, 52 inches wide, regular value 75c, tomorrow only... **50c**

Yard Wide Percales for Shirt Waists and House Dresses, best quality, regular price 12½c, tomorrow... **10c**

Fast Black Sateens, good quality, regular price 12½c, tomorrow, only... **8½c**

German Indigo Blue Calico, extra heavy and wide, regular price 10c, tomorrow... **7½c**

Pure Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 20x40, regular value 35c, tomorrow... **25c**

Hemmed Linen Huck Towels, size 22x36, regular price 20c, tomorrow... **15c**

White Checked Apron Nainsook, worth 8c, tomorrow at... **5c**

Fine Checked and Striped Dress Nainsooks and Lawns, worth 15c, tomorrow at... **10c**

Heavy quality Linen Damask Napkins, regular price $1.25, tomorrow at... **$1.50**

Some in ¾ size, worth $2.00, at... **$1.00**

50 pieces fine quality India Linen, cheap at 16c, tomorrow... **12½c**

100 Gloria Silk 26-in. Umbrellas with choice Natural Wood Handles, regular price $1.25, each **$1.00**

Ladies' Hermsdorf Dyed Hose, Real Moco Yarn, double soles and heels, very good value at 35c, at only **25c**

Ladies' Fine Maco Yarn Silk Finished Hose, worth 23c, tomorrow at... **15c**

Children's Seamless Fast Black Hose with double knees, worth 16c, tomorrow at... **12½c**

Ladies' Belts in black, brown, green and red, extra well made with leather covered buckles, cheap at 35c, tomorrow only... **25c**

Muntford Kid Gloves in all leading shades, tomorrow again at, pair... **$1.00**

200-lb Note Paper, regular price 15c, tomorrow only... **10c**

GIVEN AWAY FREE at Art Goods Counter

1000 copies of **Corticelli Home Needle Work**—a book of 96 pages with many valuable informations for Art Needlework, Embroidery and Knitting.

CLOAK DEPT.

Spring Jackets.

Thursday we place on sale 25 Misses' Spring Jackets, made in good quality Covert Cloth, fly front, raised seams, colors tan, brown and blue, special... **$5.50**

Children's Jackets.

A beautiful assortment of Children's Jackets, sizes 3 to 12 years, nicely trimmed, good quality cloths, in novelty and plain goods. **Little prices will prevail Thursday.**

Silk Capes.

Very choice and desirable up-to-date Capes in large assortments will be shown you Thursday, made in the newest and dressiest style, trimmed with lace, ribbon and chiffon, prices range from $12.50 down to... **$4.00**

Tailor Jackets.

Imported tan Covert Cloth Jackets, 4-button, box front, 21 inches long, lined throughout with heavy quality Taffeta silk, velvet collar, special... **$16.00**

Tailor Jackets.

An all-wool black Covert Cloth Jacket, fly front, 21 inches long, lined throughout with good quality silk, special... **$10.00**

Tailor Jackets.

25 all-wool Cheviot Jackets in black skeleton lined, fly front, very dressy, special... **$5.00**

Tailor Made Suits.

We call special attention to our complete line of strictly tailor-made suits, made of the most up-to-date cloths and weaves, and particular when it comes, to finish and style. Prices we quote can be relied upon to be lower than others are quoting for inferior goods.

Silk Waists.

Our line of spring shirt waists is receiving flattering comments, owing to the exceedingly choice variety of patterns and stylish make—in all the new spring effects. Buy your waist here and you will get only the newest and up-to-date styles. Prices $2.25 down to... **48c**

SHOES.

We make a specialty of selling only the best grades of Shoes—Shoes that are dependable—that fit perfectly and are stylish and up-to-date—at prices that are within the reach of any pocket book.

FOR $3.00 you have a choice selection of Ladies' hand-turn Shoes, vesting tops, in brown or black; there never was a shoe of such quality or value sold for less than $4.00.

FOR $2.50 Ladies' genuine Vici Kid Shoes, lace or button, kid or patent tip, soft upper, flexible soles; made by the best makers; guaranteed to wear as well as any shoe sold at $1 more.

FOR $2.00 Ladies' handsome brown Shoes, with patent leather tip and lace stay; also black vici kid, button or lace, that are seamless, flexible, big wearers.

FOR $1.50 Ladies' Dongola button or lace Shoes, patent tip, that are all leather and shapely; many a time you have paid $2.00 for shoes that are no better.

Special values in Misses' and Children's Shoes; a large variety to select from at prices that challenge competition.

Infants' Shoes as low as... **33c**

Child's hand-turn spring heel Shoes as low as... **59c**

Misses' good Shoes, Dongola stock, as low as... **98c**

Butterick Patterns at reduced prices now.

Subscribe for "THE GLASS OF FASHION," up-to-date. Only 25c a year.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

$5.00 A MONTH

You can buy a Bicycle here on this modest monthly payment and soon own a fine wheel for about what street car fare costs you.

The Hartford and Columbia Bicycles

Are the best in the world. They are made and guaranteed by the oldest, largest and most responsible concern in the business.

PRICES:

$35, $40, $50, $60, $75.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

LIBERAL BICYCLE DEALERS.

93

The '98 Andrae and Viking '98.

Order Your Wheel Now.....

The 1898 Andrae and Viking are the best value ever offered. We can please you in design, style, tires, handle bars, gear, color and every equipment. We guarantee the quality.

COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON.

Young and Old alike require "glasses" in many instances these days. Time was when a child, or even a young man, rarely required visionary aids. If you need them, better get the right ones—that means, have some one fit your glasses who knows what he's doing.

C. D. TROTT, Optician.

106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size**. Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home**, builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. **H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.**

We want your trade every week in the year.

We will get it every day if Prices and Quality of Goods cut any figure.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

WARLIKE TALK IN THE SENATE

Upper House Was Today the Storm Center of the War Elements and the Galleries Were Packed.

TURNER TALKS WARMLY

Declared the State Department, Even With the Support of the Justice Department, Was Weak and Unavailing.

Washington, April 14.—The act of the house of representatives yesterday in adopting its declaration upon the Hispano-American situation made the senate today the storm center of the war elements. The galleries were packed.

Mr. Hale presented a memorial from the National Civic club of Brooklyn, calling attention to the necessity in the event of war, of repealing some of the present navigation laws. The laws as they are at present, it said would prevent our merchant vessels from sailing under a foreign flag, while every Spanish merchantman would be under the French flag. Our ships would therefore be preyed upon by Spanish privateers. Mr. Hale said the question raised was a most serious one. He thought it would be mortifying and humiliating to this country for its vessels engaged in commerce to fly the flag of any other country than our own. He asked that the memorial be referred to the committee on commerce which he hoped would give it thoughtful consideration.

Mr. Penrose presented a telegram from Philadelphia which was read as follows: "House resolution dishwasher—Davis resolution satisfactory. Remember the Main."

A message was received from the house transmitting the Cuban resolution passed by the house.

By unanimous consent, at the request of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the resolution yesterday adopted by the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate.

Mr. Turner began a speech in which he sharply criticised the administration for its vacillating and irresolute, cowardly and pusillanimous policy pursued by it in the Cuban question. He said that the developments of the past two weeks had shaken his faith in those who had the president's ear and confidence.

Mr. Turner declared himself strongly in favor of the resolution, and said he needed no further justification than the magnificent state paper which accompanied the majority report. He declared, however, that the same malevolent influences which had paralyzed the executive and almost caused the people to revolt, were still at work. If these influences should succeed the whole country would know the disgraceful story, and the nation would be ashamed. Mr. Turner maintained that congress could not delegate to the president the power to make war. "The congress of the United States is the organized conscience of the country," said he, "and is the only body which can take the dread step of war."

After attacking the president for the delays which had occurred in the sending of his message to congress, Mr. Turner charged that the delay last week was not due to the request of Gen. Lee, but to the fact that Archbishop Ireland had cabled to the vatican in the hope that the holy father might be able to bring about a peaceful solution of the difficulty. The president was waiting upon the pope, and action taken to secure that which American diplomacy had failed to obtain. Mr. Turner ridiculed the diplomatic negotiations of the administration, and demanded to know whether congress wanted more of it. He declared the state department, even with the support of the department of justice, was weak and unavailing.

At the Spanish end of our diplomatic line we had as minister a man whose desire for peace was so strong that he refused to obey the plain instructions of his superiors. Mr. Turner declared with bitter sarcasm that with such diplomatic agents representing the United States the Spanish government might eventually, for a suitable indemnity, absolve this country for blocking the harbor of Havana with the shattered hull of the Maine. The flashing sword of the United States must be drawn for Cuban independence, and must be wielded by an arm stronger than ever. Only when uplifted it should never be lowered until Spain was driven from the Western hemisphere. He read several telegrams from papers of Washington in order to indicate the drift of sentiment in that state. He declared that intervention without recognition of independence would be utterly unsatisfactory.

Mr. Hoar followed Mr. Turner. He thought the present was no time for impassioned rhetoric and manifestations of approval of emotion over the outrages of the Cuban war, for they indicate true natures. They called for his profoundest respect. As for himself he felt like entering upon the Cuban question with the seriousness with which he would attend church. If we are going to enter upon a course of action in Cuba it should be done as an act of justice and not of revenge. He did not accept the doctrine in this connection of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. Mr. Hoar deprecated the exhibitions of feeling toward the president, who was, he said, in diplomacy, the representative of all the people, and what the president does we as a people do. As for himself he not only approved what the president had done, but what he had refrained from doing. Mr. Hoar said that in case of war we could count upon many disasters like that of the Maine and a great increase of the public debt. He said that Mr. Turner, who only represented a half of a state, was making the president the subject of the same kind of objurgations that were inflicted upon Washington. He predicted that McKinley's fame would not suffer.

Mr. Hoar said it would be well for the ingenuous people of this day to remember Abraham Lincoln's counsel in the early stages of the civil war and not to forget Bull Run. Mr. Hoar did not agree with Senator Foraker that belligerency should have been recognized. This recognition would not have done the insurgents any good, and it would have given the Spaniards authority to search our ships.

Mr. Hoar spoke of the sympathy of England at the present crisis, saying that it might be needed before long, and that it was not wise to reject it. This sympathy had, he said, been won for us by the bearing of the president. He said he also concurred in the views of the president regarding the recognition of the present Cuban government. To recognize them now would be to disown our country's history. Mr. Hoar said if we departed from the rules of international law we cannot blame the nations of the world for sympathizing with Spain. As to recognizing the insurgents, Mr. Hoar asked how we could recognize a community as the government of the island which had only one-third of the population.

Other senators insisted that the Cubans who sympathized with the insurgents made up a population of nearly 70 per cent of the population.

Mr. Hoar took issue with Senators Foraker and Lindsay that the United States would be responsible for the Spanish debt in case of intervention. While he admired the course of the insurgents in many ways, it must not be forgotten that they had begun their system of destruction before the reconcentrados orders were issued. Mr. Hoar expressed the opinion that the one course open to the United States was intervention. Mr. Hoar believed the Spanish government responsible, and that it should be held responsible; yet to acquit Blanco, as Lee had done, would be to acquit Spain of direct agency, as he was the responsible representative of Spain. If necessary, Mr. Hoar thought the Maine affair such as to justify war, still he thought honorable reparation might possibly be secured without war. Mr. Hoar spoke of the inadequacy of our navy as a good explanation for the delay of this country, and said it had been the cause of much humiliation to us. He said he would vote for the house resolution, and he thought its enactment would lead to war, but he thought it would be an honorable and justifiable war. He wanted a united country behind any war movement of the president and congress and of all parties, and with the sanction of the civilized world.

Mr. Hoar was applauded when he closed.

Mr. Turpie followed Mr. Hoar in a speech for the recognition of the Cuban republic.

SEDITION IN SPAIN.

Troubles at Home are Now Beginning to Vex the Spaniards.

Madrid, via Bayonne, France, April 14.—The feeling in Madrid tonight is stronger than ever. All parties are uniting against the government and there are sinister references to the "Austrian" which means the queen has never been popular in Madrid and is rapidly falling into increased disfavor.

The following quotation from the Pais has much between the lines: "Carlist circles are boiling at the arrest of Baron San Guerren. Diplomatic circles maintain their outward composure; but the measures taken for the preservation of order reveal anxiety."

The Heraldo, Correro and Espanol continue their attacks upon the government and the impression which generally prevails, is that if an external war is avoided an internal conflict is certain.

This day's issue of the Pais was confiscated and copies of the paper were only obtainable surreptitiously. It headed its leading article "Austrian Difficulties," and said: "Easter has not brought Spain's resurrection. The passion is only beginning in the garden of olives. The crufixion, however, is near. Judas having given the traitor's kiss." Continuing the newspaper's statement is to the effect that the Emperor Frances Joseph of Austria is working for peace in Cuba, on the same footing as in Egypt, and expresses indignation at the comparing of Cuba with Egypt and Spain with Turkey. It then prints the speech made by Gen. Bourbon De Castelvi in front of the military club, quoting him as saying: "Spaniards, I should be an unworthy descendant of the liberal infante Don Enrique were I not always prepared to shed my blood for the fatherland. I am at the disposal of and at the side of the people of Madrid, who now watch over Spain's honor, dragged in the gutters by those who should be its most faithful defenders." The mob in the streets and in the balconies applauded this speech.

The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Baron San Guerren in court this morning just before he and the twenty-three others who were arrested yesterday were remanded without bail. The baron said: "I took no part in the demonstration. I was walking with two friends near the Puerto Del Sol when the detectives seized me from behind and took me to jail."

Warrants are out for a number of other prominent Carlists and for many notorious revolutionists. It is evident that all the animus of the crowd is directed against the government and not against the United States.

GUNS ALL SHIPPED.

Washington, April 14.—Information has been received by Capt. O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordnance, that all the guns purchased in England, numbering 132—1, 3 and 6-pounders—have been shipped, so that if war should break out there will be no chance of an application of the neutrality laws by the British government, even if it is desired to do so.

TROOPS MOVE EASTWARD.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 14.—The United States troops from Fort Apache and Whipple barracks have arrived here, over the Santa Fe railroad, on their way East. The troops from Fort Apache number about 240, and those of the Whipple barracks are composed of about the same number.

POLO CALLED HOME.

Spanish Minister Instructed to Terminate Diplomatic Relations and Return.

Washington, April 14.—The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, has made final preparations for his departure immediately. Madrid instructs him to leave. The French ambassador will care for Spain's interests.

BISHOP OF VANCOUVER.

Pope Appoints a Minneapolis Priest to the See.

Rome, April 14.—The pope has appointed the Rev. Alexander Christie, rector of St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, to the bishopric of Vancouver.

His holiness has approved the transfer of the see of Vincennes to Indianapolis, from which it will take its name.

VON BOMBACH WINS

Was Named Today For Collector of Internal Revenue For Minnesota.

Washington, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred Von Bombach, who was nominated today for collector of internal revenue for Minnesota, owes his appointment to the influence of Senator Nelson. The junior senator first asked that Von Bombach be given a good place in the diplomatic service. Failing to get this for him, Nelson urged his appointment as collector and succeeded in landing the prize for him.

Washington, April 14.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Frederick Von Baumbach, collector of internal revenue for the district of Minnesota.

To be receivers of public moneys: William J. French, at Alva, Oklahoma. T. H. Kennard, at Lincoln, Neb.

FESSENDEN WILL BE BUSY.

Must Enforce Navigation Regulations at the Sault.

Washington, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue marine, says the cutter Fessenden will have to depend practically her time this summer enforcing the regulations relative to navigation in the Sault river. As she is the only cutter left on the lakes, above the falls, there will be none of the customary patrolling on the lakes by cutters until the war is over. The Gresham was used in the Sault river last year.

WISCONSIN INSURANCE ROW.

Commissioner Fricke Not Afraid of Retaliatory Steps.

Madison, Wis. April 14.—Insurance Commissioner Fricke in an interview today as to the efforts to have Michigan and New York insurance commissioners retaliate upon Wisconsin commissioners said: "I am here to carry out the law as interpreted by our courts. Threats of retaliation will have no effect. Wisconsin companies will not be injured in this manner. I do not say that the Michigan commissioner is wrong in his ruling, but I do say that if he is right the Michigan retaliatory law becomes a boomerang with a vengeance. Neither will Wisconsin companies suffer from any action the New York commissioners may be persuaded to take. It is a game two can play at, I will say, however, in my opinion retaliatory laws are an outrage and a relic of barbarism. I will continue to protect the interest of Wisconsin."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

JUDGE WEST APPOINTED.

Washington, April 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Isaac E. West has been appointed deputy collector and inspector of customs at Duluth at $3.50 per diem.

LONDON STOCK FLURRY.

London, April 14.—The bears are campaigning on the stock exchange today and prices are tumbling all around. The opinion here has completely veered and few people hope that peace will be maintained. The expectation of further gold withdrawals for the United States with a consequent rise in the Bank of England's rate of discount, caused a sharp setback, and consols and all the glit-edged securities sympathized with the movements. Spanish 4s opened at two points lower than yesterday's closing prices, the rumor of a possible default being added to the war scare. International securities went down in sympathy.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lahn, from Bremen; Majestic from Liverpool.

HE THREATENS TO VETO THEM

President McKinley Told Senators He Will Veto the Resolutions If They Carry Recognition of Cuban Independence.

NO VOTE IN SENATE YET

House Republicans Organizing a Movement Looking to the Acceptance of the Senate Resolutions, When They Pass.

Washington, April 14.—The president has determined to veto the Cuban resolutions if they carry recognition of Cuban independence. He so stated today to senators who called on him.

The senate will not vote on the Cuban resolutions before tomorrow night. There are a dozen senators still to talk.

Some of the house Republicans are already organizing a movement looking to the acceptance of the senate resolutions, when they pass that body. They fear that if the resolutions go to conference concessions may be made and delay may follow. The senate resolutions, being the more vigorous, please many of the radicals better than the house resolutions. Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, and other Republicans of the house, after visiting their colleagues at the other end of the capitol today, came back jubilant over the prospect that the senate would be held in continuous session until the vote was taken. They have been conferring with their colleagues and the Democrats, and Mr. Bromwell says he believes a motion to accept the senate resolution will prevail in the house by an overwhelming majority.

The conservative senators have decided to make a fight for the house Cuban resolution and will act in concert to that end. An effort is being made to have the senators of different views unite upon the majority report in order to secure action. Conferences looking to this end have been held during the day. Senator Davis says he will press the Cuban resolution with diligence. He hopes that some arrangements can be made looking to early action.

The senators who are anxious for early action on the Cuban resolution have determined to hold continuous sessions if there is any disposition to delay action by debate. The most radical senators say there are votes enough to adopt the Turpie amendment recognizing the independence of Cuba. Those who thinks this is possible seem to think the house and senate will then compromise on substantially the majority resolutions of the senate committee.

Nine Republican senators have agreed to vote for the Turpie amendment, for recognizing the independence of the present Cuban government. The conservative senators expect the house will stand firm for its resolution, and if the senate adopts the Davis resolutions, with or without the recognition amendment, the conservative senators will in the end have to yield.

A TIME OF CRISIS.

Why Long Will Shut Off the Naval News.

Washington, April 14.—Gradually the lines are tightening around the news centers of the navy department. Some time ago Capt. Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, issued an order forbidding any of the employes of his bureau giving out news except on permission from him. This does not interfere with the posting of the movements of the ships in the navigation bureau, which has been done for a long time past.

This morning, however, the officials of the bureau gave notice that hereafter no more information would be given to the public respecting the arrival and departure of vessels from any of the United States or foreign ports. This is done under explicit orders from Secretary Long, who believes that in a time of public crisis, when the navy is likely to be called into active requisition the best interests of the government require that no publicity shall be given their movements.

DE CAMPOS SAYS LITTLE.

Madrid, April 14.—Marshal Martinez De Campos, the former captain general of Cuba, is quoted in an interview in the Liberal as having declined to express an opinion on the situation, owing to the fact that it might interfere with the course of events. He added that "intervention" and "requiring complete freedom," were compromising statements on one side or the other. The general, however, ventured to describe the situation as becoming graver.

SWISS MEDIATION REJECTED.

Berne, Switzerland, April 14.—The suggestion made yesterday by the national counsel that the brundesrath should consider whether it should offer mediation between the United States and Spain was brought up today and was unanimously rejected.

DEMONSTRATION AT VALENCIA.

London, April 14.—According to a special dispatch this afternoon from Madrid there was a big revolutionary demonstration at Valencia, capitol of the Spanish province of Yavard. A large crowd assembled, a red flag was displayed and waved, and the "Marseillaise" was sung. The police dispersed the people who took part in the demonstration and captured the red flag.

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

Spanish Papers Have at Last Acknowledged It.

Madrid, April 14.—The newspapers here regard war as inevitable. The last dispatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain. The Spaniards protest against the "odious imputation" that Spanish officers were responsible for the loss of the Maine. It is asserted here that proof can be furnished to show that no torpedoes have ever been laid in Havana harbor. The official gazette will publish a decree, organizing a national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish fleet.

AN EMPHATIC REFUSAL.

Will Be Spain's Reply to an Evacuation Notice.

London, April 14.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid today, a Spanish cabinet minister has declared, in an interview, that "should President McKinley notify Spain to evacuate Cuba, this government will immediately and emphatically refuse, and will, it is added, be fully prepared to take the consequences. The government," continuing, the cabinet minister said, "does not regret; according the armistice, as it has thereby proved its position from an international point of view, and has made it more difficult for the United States to intervene without putting itself completely in the wrong."

WELCOMED THE TROOPS.

Great Receptions Given the Twenty-Fifth Infantry.

Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—If any doubt existed regarding the patriotism and warlike feeling of the residents of Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee, along the line of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, it would have been swept away by the reception given the Twenty-fifth infantry as it passed along. In every town, on every street crossing and on the depot platforms, men waved their arms in frantic token of approval and in most instances seconded their gestures by yells. In the larger towns where the troops stopped for a few moments, the crowd piled so closely in upon the cars that it was impossible for the soldiers to leave the train at all.

"I was among those who answered the first call in 1861," said the commanding officer, Col. Andrew S. Burt today, "and these scenes along the way are very similar to those that greeted us as we went to the front thirty-seven years ago."

At one small station where the train stopped for water the colonel was standing upon the steps of the car watching the crowd and as the soldiers and people yelled their mutual approval the colonel said to the men on the platform: "Are you going to follow us, boys, if war comes?"

"We are coming right after you," shouted several, and Col. Burt climbed back into the train with the remark, "I guess those fellows are all right."

The men of the Twenty-fifth are full of fight and it was shown in good style last night, as the train left the depot. A young fellow on the platform shouted in a joke, "Hurrah for Spain," and instantly there was a break by several soldiers to reach him. They were held back by the non-commissioned officer, who explained that it was meant as a joke.

"That don't matter," was the reply. "They don't nobody tell us hurrah for Spain," said the soldiers.

LEFT FIVE DAYS AGO.

Spanish Cruisers Very Near the Torpedo Fleet.

New York, April 14.—Official confirmation has been given to the announcement of the departure of the armored cruisers Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo from Porto Rico for the Cape Verde islands, where the Spanish torpedo fleet is lying, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. It is stated that they left San Juan five days ago, and are due to arrive at their destination within the next two or three days. In accordance with the instructions given by the Spanish minister of marine, the mobilization of the Spanish naval force at Cadiz continues. Spain is scouring the European market for desirable merchant ships which can be transformed into auxiliary cruisers.

DYNAMITE FOR GALVESTON.

Austin, Tex., April 14.—A carload of dynamite, to be used in mining the harbor at Galveston, has passed through here for the South. Great care is being exercised in handling the explosive.

ATTACK ON HAVANA

Plans for a Joint Land and Naval Move Decided On.

THE NAVY IS READY

But the Army Will Be a Little Bit Behind Time.

New York, April 14.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The plans for the joint land and naval attack on Havana have been practically decided on. They have been the subject of deliberation at a number of meetings of the naval strategic board, at councils of the joint war and navy boards and of conferences between the governmental and military officials. From the first it was considered absolutely essential that there should be a joint movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the Spaniards in Cuba, and the only thing left for discussion is the best course to be pursued in carrying out this plan, one difficulty that has presented itself is the fact that the navy is ready for an advance for Havana within an hour after the declaration of war, while the army could not possibly throw any considerable force in Cuba in less time than forty-eight hours.

Should the fleet of warships wait until the army was ready has been asked, or should it, as soon as war was determined on, proceed to carry out its instructions and invade Havana from the sea? It is now decided that the fleet will at once move on Havana, invest it and at the same time hold open the Florida straits for the free transportation of troops into the island. A part of the fleet will be employed for this purpose as well as to keep open the gulf to the west of Havana for a like purpose.

As soon as the army is ready, which will be within forty-eight hours, a considerable body of troops will be thrown into the province of Pinar Del Rio, in the neighborhood probably of Honda, and an advance upon Havana will be begun at once. The fleet will co-operate with the land forces from the moment they land in Cuba and both will attack Havana simultaneously.

Even if the resolution finally passed by congress does not recognize the present Cuban government, the plan of the army is to unite with the armies of Gomez and Garcia as allies against the Spaniards. It is probable that troops will be sent to join the revolution armies in Puerto Principe or Santa Clara or that ships will be sent to transport some of the Cuban troops to the vicinity of the capital. In any event an effort will be made to co-operate with the armies of the revolutionary leaders in the work of driving the Spaniards out of the island. With the establishment of a stable and independent government in free Cuba the army will have nothing to do, at least in the preliminary part of the campaign. Its task is to sweep the Spaniards out of the island. To do this most effectively it will at once seek the closest alliance with the revolutionary forces.

As soon as war is declared the war department will issue, upon the call of the president, orders for the enlistment of at least 150,000 troops. At first there was some talk of 40,000 volunteers being sufficient for the present, but it was soon found that this number would not be sufficient to keep up the garrisons along the coast, together with a body of troops sufficiently large to defend the country from invasion. It would not be at all adequate to the task of supplying reinforcements for the force of occupation, or of forming a nucleus of a still larger army for any operations on a larger scale than is now contemplated. Certainly not less than 50,000 troops will be called for at once, and 150,000 will be assuredly organized within a short time after the opening of hostilities. Orders for the organization of a great volunteer force are now prepared and can be issued instantly upon a declaration of war.

AN INEFFECTUAL ARMISTICE.

News From Havana Tells of Several Skirmishes.

Havana, April 14.—All is as quiet as usual here today and business is being transacted in all circles. Hot summer weather prevails with the sky blue and a light breeze blowing. People are discussing the suspension of hostilities and President McKinley's message to congress.

In spite of the Spanish decree suspending hostilities in Cuba it is officially set forth today that "several skirmishes, of no importance, have taken place in the provinces of Santa Clara and Santiago De Cuba.

A British small craft, named the Arrow, was captured some time ago, with the five men composing her crew, near Santa Cruz, by the Spanish cruiser Dependient, it being alleged that she was loaded with contraband of war, but owing to the representations of the British consul, an order for the release of the vessel has just been issued.

Advices just received here from the city of Santiago De Cuba say many families have combined to charter a British steamer for the purpose of transporting them to Jamaica until the relations between the United States and Spain become more settled. The steamer San Augustin, which is leaving for South American ports will have among her passengers many people who are going to South America in order to be out of the way should war break out. The American steamer Valencia arrived here yesterday and continued on her way to Mexico. No American vessels are listed for this port today.

The Diaro De LaMarina says it does not believe there is any truth in the "extracts from the message wired by Senor Angulle, the agent of the autonomic government at Washington, quoting President McKinley as saying he considered annexation would be agreat crime."

The Union Constitutional touching on the same subject says: "Do not trouble yourselves about sending any more dessicated beans." Referring to the departure of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee from Havana, the Union Constitutional expresses the opinion that "he will not return, because a man of character, when he determines upon anything lives up to it."

The French warship Fulton arrived here today from the island of St. Thomas. Her commander, Capt. Silans, immediately called on the authorities here.

The non-arrival of the steamer Mascotte at this port, has, it is said, caused a general feeling of dissatisfaction and indignation, it being alleged that in failing to come she has violated the international postal treaty.

Commercial houses here, it is announced, have cabled to Europe in order to make arrangements for German, French and Italian steamers to bring the mails and provisions to Havana.

During the visit of Li Hung Chang, the "Grand Old Man of China," to this country, the New York Sun said of him: "He is a large, strong, impressive specimen of manhood. He has a massive frame, a shapely head, a commanding face and well posed features. He is a keen observant of mankind, of life and of things. He is seventy-four years of age and still in the hey-day of his power."

If a Chinaman, usually regarded by us as a barbarian, can live to a healthy, hale old age, why cannot Americans, with their more advanced civilization, do the same? The reporters discovered during Li Hung Chang's stay in this country, that he took every thought for his health. He lived upon the simplest of diets and never passed a day without consulting his physician. He limited his toil to a reasonable number of hours, and would not deviate from his rule in this matter. American men follow just the opposite practice. They work to the limit of endurance, will not even take the proper time for eating, resting and sleeping, and never think of their health until it is gone. There is a wonderful medicine for hard-working men. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It takes the place of a physician. It keeps away ill-health and restores health when it is lost. It is the great appetite sharpener, blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. Medicine dealers sell it.

"My husband had been a robust young man," writes Mrs. M. J. Tedder, of Ellington, Reynolds Co., Mo. "When he was 21 years old he began to cough very hard. He had pains through his chest and lungs. His mother and the rest of his family had died with consumption. He continued to cough every winter, until in 1881 he had an attack of pneumonia. His cough grew worse and worse. He would vomit immediately after his meals. In 1886 he coughed night and day. He was getting very weak and had no appetite. He commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' He improved. His appetite got better. When he had taken seven bottles he looked like a new man and felt like a new person. He weighs more than he ever weighed before. He gained twenty-eight pounds and is cured."

A BOOM FOR WEYLER.

Now Heralded as the Champion of Spain's National Honor.

Madrid, April 14, via Bayonne, France.—The feature of the opposition press is the endeavor to bring Gen. Weyler to the front and make him the champion of the cause of revolution, under the guise of a savior of the national honor. The general today undoubtedly has numerous followers and even the newspapers which, however, since his return from Cuba, have violently denounced him, are now lauding the former captain general of Cuba as the man who can save the nation.

The Pais under the heading reading "Great Treason—Spain is Sold" says: It is in the atmospher, one breathes. It is on all lips, it is sticking in our throats and palpitating in our hearts. When ready to fight, we have been vilely sold. Yesterday we were men, today we are women. But the country will avenge the treason. Then the Pais turns to Gen. Weyler, after having been unfriendly to him for a long time and exclaims: "Gen. Weyler is not alone in appreciating the present dishonor. He is backed by numerous Republicans, patriotic Carlists, the Robledo Conservatives, which party is composed of many senators and deputies, and the representatives of the provinces; all the loyal Spaniards in Cuba, with the volunteers, the leaders of the army, who blush under the stigma of the armistice and will have the support of the masses who are only waiting for a guide and leader. Gen. Weyler is not alone. No general and no personage has more followers today than he has. Gen. Weyler should not disappoint the hopes of so many patriots."

ALL CANADIAN ROUTE.

New Project For a Railway Into the Yukon District.

Ottawa, Ont., April 14.—William McKenzie and D. D. Mann have arrived here. Their presence has started all kinds of talk as to the likelihood of their arranging with the government for a deal for a railway into the Yukon. One proposition is to build a railway from Alice Arm or Portland canal, right through to Teslin Lake. This would be entirely through Canadian territory and would dispose of all complications that might arise at Wrangel and give an all-Canadian route. It will also do away with the uncertainties of navigation of the Stickeen and the delays of trans-shipment at Wrangel. The road will be 347 miles long, through a bad country and would be enormously expensive.

A resolution passed at a public meeting at Vancouver has been forwarded to Sir Wilfred Laurier, representing the importance of building a railway from an ocean port in British Columbia towards the gold fields in the Klondike and earnestly requesting the administration to devise some means whereby this can be accomplished. Another proposition has also been mentioned.

Politics makes strange bedfellows—The Gordon Hat makes strangers friends.

JEFFERSON DAY DINNER.

Bryan Talked at Last Night's Washington Gathering.

Washington, April 14.—The 155th anniversary of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated here last night by a dinner given at the National Rifles armory under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. About 400 representative Democrats from all sections of the country were present, including many senators and representatives.

The guest of honor was Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska. Mr. Bryan responded to the toast of "Thomas Jefferson."

Referring to the Cuban question, Mr. Bryan said that any man had a right to prevent the erection of a slaughter house in his own yard, and that Americans that lived side by side with those that suffered could not refuse in the name of humanity to insist that those that had manfully resisted the tyranny of Spain had earned the right to self government.

The verdict of the people is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, etc.

ICE BOUND WHALERS

Official Report of Progress of the Expedition For Their Relief.

VESSELS IN PERIL

Many of Them Will Be Wrecked When the Ice Begins to Move.

Washington, April 14.—Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, in command of the expedition for the relief of the imprisoned whaling fleet in the Arctic, has made a report to the secretary of the treasury, dated Norton Sound, Alaska, Jan. 3, 1898. Concerning the condition of the fleet Lieut. Jarvis says:

Today on the ice I met G. E. Tilton, third mate of the whaling steamer Belvidere, one of the vessels at Point Barrow, bound out by way of St. Michael and Katwal, with mail and news of the positions and condition of the vessels north, for which this relief expedition was sent. On account of the situation I opened such mail, as I supposed it would give me information that might assist me in the purpose of the expedition.

From all I can learn the following is the condition of the fleet: The steamer Orca was wrecked trying to get out Sept. 22, 1897, a total loss, near Sea Horse islands, and about four hours later the steamer Jessie H. Freeman was wrecked also, about the same place. The Belvidere was nearly out, but turned back to save the crews of the wrecked vessels, and was caught by the ice. There is a probability of her coming out all right. The schooner Rosario is just around Point Barrow to the west, and there seems small chance for her safety. The steamer Newport and Norwegian steamer Fearless are about fifty-five miles east of Point Barrow. The steamer Jennie, about eighty-five miles east of Point Barrow. The bark Wanderer was last seen about sixty miles west of Herschel island and could not be heard of at Point Barrow when Mr. Tilton left Oct. 7, 1897.

It seems probable that all the vessels east of Point Barrow will be crushed by the ice. The steamer Mary D. Hume is wintering at Herschel island and it is probable that the crew of the Wanderer will make for her. The crews of the other vessels are nearly all safe at Point Barrow. The supply of provisions has been taken in charge and apportioned out to last until July next. It is not large, but will be sufficient to last with the reindeer I will drive there. All the natives have been sent off to the interior to hunt, and I think can care for themselves. I hope to get the deer there by April, when the greatest shortage will be.

The Navarach, caught in the ice last summer, drifted into the east of Point Barrow in September and seven men were taken from her, the others refusing to leave. There are in all about 204 men on this ship, including those from the Navarach and those on the Wanderer, and I should say that transportation will be needed for about 250 when the ice opens. The report shows that the members of the expedition are in good health, and fairly good progress is being made in the journey north.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Price of Admission Cut Down to Twenty Cents.

Omaha, April 14.—Until May it will be possible to purchase admission tickets to the trans-Mississippi exposition at the rate of 20 cents each if purchased in lots of 100. The regular price of admission is 50 cents. The gates will be open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Secretary Wakefield was authorized to place on sale at once commutation books, each containing 100 admission coupons, which he is now selling at $20.

The railroads centering in Omaha are arranging for special train service between the terminals and the exposition, while the Omaha Street Railway company has added forty new cars to its equipment. Preparations are being made to care for immense crowds.

CHICAGO BASEBALL CLUB.

There Will Be No Change In the Ownership at Present.

Chicago, April 14.—There will be no change in the ownership of the Chicago Baseball club just at present. Capt. Anson, after two months of earnest endeavor to raise the $150,000 necessary to make good his option on the team, has given up, declaring "that owing to the absorption of public interest in the war news, and to the opposition shown by the present managers of the club, it will be impossible to meet the terms for the season.

HENRY B. PIERCE DEAD.

Abington, Mass., April 14.—Henry B. Pierce, secretary of the commonwealth of Massachusetts for sixteen years, died at his home here today.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington, 8; Toronto, 6.

At New York—New York, 10; Montreal, 5.

ACTOR WILLARD'S CONDITION.

Chicago, April 14.—The temperature of E. S. Willard, the actor, has been normal for three days, but he is still confined to his bed on account of weakness. His physicians hope he will be able to leave in about ten days for Lakewood, N. J., where he will remain until his departure for Europe.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do so.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

SHAWNEETOWN VICTIMS.

Receding Waters Disclose the Hiding Place of Bodies.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 14.—The bodies of Mary and Dora Galloway and Mrs. Edward Fleck have been found. The mayor and council of Evansville sent fifty firemen to join in the search for the dead. The water is falling rapidly. Inspection has been made of the levee and it was found a total wreck. It will require $100,000 to put it in condition.

SEINE RIVER GOLD.

Rise In Shoal Lake Enables Foley Stamp Mill to Resume Work.

Mine Center, Ont., April 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—As spring approaches water has risen in Shoal lake, so that the Foley stamp mill has been able to start up again, and is now pounding out the "yellow stuff." Work on the fourth level, in the north shaft, is being pushed and the vein is turning out very satisfactory. By means of the machine drills drifting can be done very rapidly, thirty feet having been accomplished within the past two weeks. Davy Tracy, the proprietor of the boarding house, has gone to Duluth on a business trip, and will go East before he returns to the Seine River country.

It is reported on good authority that R. A. Dennie, the president of the Foley company, and who has been in England some weeks past, is returning with $150,000 in cash with which to further develop the mine, open up new veins, etc., during the coming season. With this amount of money to expend on new work and improvements, the Foley will become, by another winter, a very large producer of bullion, and, without doubt, a great paying investment to those interested.

W. N. Preston returned from Duluth last week full of enthusiasm and plans for the Preston and Olive gold mining companies, over which he is general manager. Mr. Preston is a pioneer in these parts, and understands thoroughly the development of new properties and the engineering of mines to place them upon a paying basis.

The Olive, which was developed under his supervision, is no longer a prospect or experiment, but for some time past has been recognized as a rich mine. During his absence of a little over a month the mill produced upwards of $4000 in bullion, besides several tons of valuable concentrates. This yield from a 2-stamp mill is remarkable. A new compressor of eight to ten drills capacity will be brought in as soon as possible, and during the summer the number of stamps will be increased one proportion as the output of the mine is raised.

John Southerland, the head amalgamator, has invented and put in operation a unique device for saving the fine gold that passes over the plates at times in the slime, and which is otherwise lost in the tailings. Last month the device saved $24 in gold, and as it is inexpensive and does not interfere with the operation of the vanner, the invention merits praise and consideration among amalgamators and mining men. The young man has applied for a patent on the device.

Report from the Golden Star is that she is looking well. The crosscut at the 225-foot level has opened up the body of ore that was discovered in the level above, and proves the vein to be persistent. By crosscutting in the south drift, on the second level, the vein was found to be seven to eight and a half feet wide, and it is now being taken out at that width. It is the very best quartz, and assays are expected to run high. Capt. W. J. Merritt is very much pleased over the outlook of the mine in general, and expects it to become a great bullion producer by another winter.

William Murdock, the secretary and treasurer of the Seine River Gold mines, is expected here this month to open the well known Ferguson mine, which lays just south of the Golden Star. Mr. Murdock will act as general manager for the present, until the mine is in running condition. With the opening of this mine a revival in interest is expected among those who have looked at this district with a skeptical eye.

Charles Gehl has returned from Minneapolis and is now at work developing the Hidden Treasure mine. Cleveland parties have recently purchased the "Swede boys" properties, on Little Turtle lake, for $20,000. The deal was negotiated by Maj. A. W. B. Whitley and George Hillyer, who also have a deal on for the sale of GH8 and P779.

L. W. Ayer, the well known prospector and cruiser of the Mesaba range, has been spending the week with W. J. Merritt, at the Golden Star. He has been studying the country from practical standpoints, and states that he is convinced of the future greatness of this country as a mining district. He is interested in a few properties here, and intends now to influence his company to operate some of them this coming season. He is leaving by this stage for Duluth for that purpose.

Among Canadians as well as Americans all through the mining camps of this district there is a strong feeling of sympathy for the part the United States has taken in behalf of Cuban liberty, and hope that Spain will receive a just and timely punishment at the hands of the United States.

A KANSAS DEADLOCK.

Horton, Kas., April 14.—The Republican congressional convention for the first Kansas district continues in deadlock. When the convention adjourned until this morning 341 ballots had been taken and not a single delegate had changed his vote, the last ballot being the same as the first taken on Monday.

CHIEF POKAGON SICK.

St. Joseph, Mich., April 14.—Simon Pokagon, chief of the once powerful tribe of Pottawattomie Indians, is dangerously sick, from what is supposed to be blood poisoning, caused by a rusty nail passing through the palm of his hand. Two years ago he received $108,000 from the government for land sold half a century ago, which was equally divided among the tribe. It is now said the aged warrior is without means of subsistence. His condition is very serious, and his death may result.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

An important decision definitely stating the status of a widow in the disposition of her homestead where there are minor children, has been received in the local land office at Fargo. The case is Anton Steberg vs. William Hanett and involves land in Ransom county. Ex-Register Sunderhauf held on the hearing here that the widow had the right to dispose of the homestead. Commissioner Hermann of the general land office reversed Mr. Sunderhauf and an appeal was taken to the secretary of the interior, and his decision reverses the commissioner and holds that Mr. Sunderhauf's original decision was correct. The decision will have a wide-reaching influence on a number of cases of that nature in this state.

F. E. Viles, the hotel man, who played the April fool joke on his creditors at Casselton, was last heard from at Spokane Falls, on his way to the mining regions of Idaho. Oliver Dalrymple, the bonanza farmer, has met with another serious loss. The colt barn and machinery hall on the Cheney farm burned last night with twenty-four binders and fifteen colts. No insurance. Supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

State Oil Inspector Dowdell, at Sioux Falls, who is charged with collecting excessive fees, denies that he has overcharged, and invites a careful investigation of his accounts. Lately it has been charged against him that his greatest offense is that of permitting the Standard and other companies to use his official stamp, while he satisfies himself with accepting the fees for the same without personally inspecting the oil.

About fifty witnesses are subpoenaed this week in the lack Hills to appear in the United States court at Sioux Falls in a number of timber cases. These cases have been long standing. The government has concluded to try them outside of the Black Hills to get justice.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Good Roads club of Duluth filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state at St. Paul yesterday.

Near Monroe, Neb., Vackay Hass, a farmer, killed his two children and committed suicide, using a razor and almost severed the heads of his victims. All were found dead in their beds yesterday. Hass was in a prosperous condition and left nothing to indicate the reason for his acts.

According to advices from Porto Rico the unrest of the island continues, public business is at a standstill and a state of a complete standstill and an internal revolution is feared. Arrivals at St. Thomas today from San Juan report that on March 27 street fights and serious rioting followed the election. The polls were raided and the military finally intervened killing two and wounding twenty.

At London the Daily Mail publishes an interview with Joseph Panell Gibbins, the submarine expert, in which he ridicules the Spanish denials of his statements as to the sale by him of submarine mines to Spain, and declares that he can prove that the United States warship was wilfully and deliberately blown up.

The Miller Powder works in Sumneytown, Montgomery county, Pa., exploded yesterday. All the buildings connected with the works were wiped from the face of the earth and nearly every building in and around Sumneytown was more or less damaged. It is reported that the amount of black powder exploded was 30,000 pounds. No one injured.

Engineer J. Vorbreck, Fireman Henry Pohlman and Brakeman C. J. Crows, all of St. Louis, were killed yesterday in a collision of two St. Louis & San Francisco freight trains near Coffeyton, Mo. Reports to the railroad officials here stated that the collision was caused by the train crew overlooking orders.

The directors of the Northern Pacific railroad have declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock.

Charles A. Begley, who was convicted of the murder of George Marcus Nicols, of Trumbull, on July 25 last, was executed at the state prison at Wethersfield, Conn., shortly after midnight. The drop fell at 12:18 and at 12:31 he was pronounced dead.

At Milwaukee, Wis., fire broke out in the Abresch Carriage works at 10 o'clock last night which resulted in a total loss to the contents of about $80,000; fully insured. About 100 men will be thrown out of work.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

OREGON DEMOCRATS.

Double-Jointed Convention and a Red Hot Time.

Astoria, Ore., April 14.—The scene of the Democratic convention of the Second congressional district was the most exciting ever witnessed in a convention in Oregon. Two chairmen had secretaries on the same platform and conducted rival conventions amidst the greatest confusion, pandemonium reigning for nearly half an hour until one convention adjourned until 2 p. m. and the other remained in session alone for a time longer. The rest of the day was spent in an effort to get the committee together again, which was successful at 6 o'clock, the proposition to admit half of each delegation from Multnomah county being defeated and the Salem delegation being seated by a vote of 17 to 32.

The convention then nominated M. A. Moody, of the Dalles, for congressman by acclamation.

A contested convention was brought about by the factional fight which has been in progress in Multnomah county for more than two years. One faction is headed by Senator Simon, of Portland, and the other by supporters of ex-United States Senator J. H. Mitchell. Two sets of delegates were elected from Multnomah county to both the district and state conventions. The seating of Simon delegates in the convention it is thought will give them the advantage in the contest before the state convention, which meets today. T. Geer, a farmer of Marion county, will probably be nominated for governor by acclamation.

FOUND DEAD.

Hibbing, Minn., April 14.—Michael Crowley, a woodsman, was found dead Tuesday forenoon, near the Mahoning mine, and on the county road. Crowley had been drinking very heavily since quitting the woods, and it is apparent that, having become intoxicated, he fell down in the road exhausted, falling headlong on the stones, killing himself. He was about 50 years of age. He had been in the employ of Price Bros., of Grand Rapids, as cruiser.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Don't Neglect That Cold

No matter how slight it may seem to you, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and apparently insignificant Chest Pains often lead to Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption and other fatal Lung Diseases if neglected.

Avert All Danger by Promptly Applying a

Benson's PorousPlaster

to the chest (front and back) upon the first appearance of such warning symptoms. It affords prompt prevention against these dangerous complications, and sure cure. Always reliable. But only the genuine effective. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

THE EDGE OF A DOLLAR

doesn't look so big as the face of it. —the woman who buys soap for housecleaning loses sight of economy—she looks at her money edgewise. The woman who values her money as well as her strength uses

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

and has something to show for her labor beside a worn face and a pair of rough hands. Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 6th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Garrett T. Johns, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Priscilla C. Johns, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 21st day of October, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred thirty-one and 02-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Robert Tulloch (unmarried), mortgagor, to Chauncey F. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of October, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 88 of mortgages, on page 371.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot one (1), of block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, thence easterly the north line of said lot one (1), twenty-five (25) fete; thence south parallel with westerly line of lots one and two to south line of lot two; thence westerly on south line of lot two to the southwest corner thereof, thence northerly along westerly line of said lots one and two to the place of beginning, being the rear twenty-five feet of lots one and two, block eighty-four (84), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-four and 95-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Lexi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 190, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages, on page 342.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in block number nine (9), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

JOSEPH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made by Mary A. Sullivan, under the provisions of Chapter 42 of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots 9, 11, 15, 17 and 19, on East Cadwell street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the Emits of lots 6 and 7, in block 34, Portland Division of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard before this court, at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publishing hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., April 5th, 1898.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured

Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 31st, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Anton Sneve, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Annie Sneve, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the third day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-31-Apr-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ninety-six dollars interest which became due and payable on November 23d, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Chauncey F. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 451, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clover Hill Land Company to Frank Miller, by written instrument bearing date January 4th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 24th day of January, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 577, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Frank Miller to the undersigned Joseph Randall, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the first day of March, 1898, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 585, and whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount segured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of twenty-five hundred forty-two and 95-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in block number nine (9), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

BIG BULGE IN WHEAT

Advance of Over Three Cents In the May Option at Chicago.

AN ENORMOUS TRADE

Heavy Foreign Demand Owing to War News and Higher Cables.

A new high mark was made for May wheat at Chicago today, that delivery selling up to and closing at $1.11½, an advance of 3½c over yesterday. There was an enormous trade there in all deliveries, war news which caused heavy exports and large sales abroad by Leiter being the influence. July at one time showed 1½c at Chicago, but extensive realizing put the price le lower than yesterday's final price, and it closed unchanged. May closed 1½c higher on the Duluth board at $1.03½, but during the morning it touched $1.04. Outside of the war news and heavy foreign demand the bullish news consisted of a rise in the Liverpool market, light receipts and continued hot weather in California. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened le higher at $1.04, reacted to $1.03¾, but again sold up to $1.04 before noon. It closed at $1.03½, or a net gain of ½c for the day. Corn declined ½c, flax lost ½c, while barley advanced 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.01½; May, $1.03½; July, $1.03½; September, 98c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.03; May, $1.03½; July, 99½c; September, 98c. No. 2 northern, 95c. To arrive—No. 1 hard $1.03½. No. 1 northern, $1.03½. Oats, 26@27c. Rye, 52@53c. Barley, 33c. Flax, $1.21. May, $1.24½. Corn to arrive, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 12; corn, 7 cars, 3 rye, 60 flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 31,579 bus; corn, 11,174 bus; oats, 31,321 bus; rye, 5430 bus; barley, 1173 bus; flax, 13,530 bus. Shipments—Wheat 2740 bus; oats, 2,00 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Jumped Up Rapidly Owing to War News.

Chicago, April 14.—In wheat today, on advance of 1¾@1¾c marked the opening in July, that option starting at from 89½ @89¾c. The short interest in May, which became prominent yesterday, was again very much in evidence and the price of that delivery was forced up to the highest point yet reached. May started at $1.00@1.00¼ and advanced at once to $1.01. The war news brought a sharp advance in the Liverpool market—1¾@2d. New York reported a continuance of foreign buying. Realizing was very heavy at the opening advance, many of yesterday's buyers realizing on their lines, and the market for July sold off steadily to 89½c. May at the same time declining to $1.00. Later cables showed 1@2d decline which tended to encourage short selling. The market soon turned strong on reports from New York stating that 500,000 bus of wheat had been taken by foreigners at full cable rates. Leiter's sales were also said to be very large and renewed buying carried the price of July back to 90c. The weather in California was still very hot. Northwest receipts were small, 155 cars, against 176 last week and 171 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 54 cars.

The advance, coming on top of the rapid gain of the preceding days naturally brought a large quantity of long wheat that had accumulated during the rise. Notwithstanding the buying of 1,500,000 bus of July wheat by brokers said to be for account of Leiter and which was also supposed to be in the nature of replacing by such purchaser the amount of his cash sales for the day, the selling of wheat to realize profits, and of a good deal for short account also, tended to force prices lower than the opening figures. The market surged up and down in heavy waves for two hours but each time the bottom of the swell was a little lower than the one that preceded and in the last hour the market gave decided indication of having been overbought. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 653,000 bus. The primary W. stern market received a total of 265,000 bus against 2,000 bus last year. The English visible supply showed only 1000 bus decrease last week against over 700 bus decrease in the similar week of 1897. Closing cables were for the most part strong. Liverpool quoted advances of 2½d for May, 3d for July and 2½d.

Corn was very strong at the opening and a large business was done. Wheat and higher cables were the influence. Free selling followed the advance and the market became quieter. Receipts were 256 cars. Country offerings were fair. May opened 1@1¼c higher at 30½@30¾c and declined to 30¼@30¾c.

Oats were fairly active and strong. Shorts were good buyers, with a fair demand for the long account. Receipts were 193 cars. May opened 4c higher at 23¾c advanced to 26@26¾c and eased off to 26@26¾c.

Provisions started firm with grain and higher yard prices. Packers and brokers sold freely, and the market later became easier but with little change in prices. May pork opened 5@7½c lower at $8.35, advanced to $8.70 and declined at $8.57½. May lard opened unchanged at $5.17½ and declined to $5.15. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.15 and advanced to $5.17½.

Chicago, April 14.—Close, wheat, May, $1.11½; July, 87¼c; September, 79c; December, 79½c. Corn, 30c; May, 30½@30¾c; July, 31½c; September, 32¾c. Oats, April, 26½c; May, 26¼c; July, 23@23¼c; September, 21¾c. Pork, April, $9.55; May, $9.57; July, 9.65. Lard, April, $5.10; May, $5.12; July, $5.17½@.20; September, $5.25@5.27. Ribs, April, $5.10@5.12; May, $5.20@5.22; September, $5.17½@.20. Cash markets: No. 2 red wheat, $1.08@1.09; No. 3 red, 95@$1.00; No. 2 northern, $1.08@1.09; No. 2 hard, 94@95c; No. 3 hard, 88@90c. No. 2 spring, 98c; No. 3 spring, 90@$1.00. Corn, No. 2, 30½c; No. 3, 29½@30c. Oats, No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26½c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 26@45c. Rye, cash, 52½c. May, 52½@53c. Cash, flax $1.23; cash, Northwest, $1.24½; May, $1.24½; September, $1.13½. Timothy, April, $2.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 14.—Money on call nominally 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83½ for demand and at $4.80@4.80¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.80@4.81 and $4.84@4.84½. Commercial bills $4.79@4.79½. Silver certificates, 56@56¼c; bar silver, 56c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered, and coupon, $1.20; 5s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.10; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.06.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 14.—Close, wheat firm; 1¾@2d higher. April, nominal; May, 7s 10¾d; July, 7s 8½; September, 6s 10¾d; December, 6s 9½d. Corn firm; 1s@1s¼d higher. April, 2s 5½d; May, 2s 5½d; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 6½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 14.—Receipts hogs today, 25,000; left over, 2,000. Market strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.30@3.92½; mixed, $3.40@3.95; heavy, $3.75@4.00; rough, $3.75@3.90. Cattle, 7000. Strong to shade higher. Beeves, $4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.90; Texas steers, $3.70@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.90. Sheep, 15,000. Strong. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts 31,033; shipments, 2622. Cattle, receipts, 15,737; shipments, 3746. Sheep, receipts, 14,420; shipments, 1312. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 19,000. Sheep market strong. Native sheep, $3.60@4.90; Westerns, $3.80@4.55; lambs, $4.50@5.75.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Opened Steady With a Large Gain Noted.

New York, April 14.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 4 points higher, the advance being chiefly on the near-by deliveries. There was a slight rally in the distant months following the call on light receipts. Cotton is being supplied by the long holders. Business before noon was narrow and all eyes were still on Washington. Lorenz were rather nervous at the start owing to a feverish opening of the stock market. At 11 o'clock the market was inactive at a net gain of 3@4 points, with sales to that time reaching 18,800 bales.

Spot cotton opened steady; prices unchanged. Spot cotton closed unchanged; sales, 1333 bales. New York cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 75,000 bales. April $5.93; May, $5.98; June, $5.88; July, $5.75; August, $6.04; September, $6.01; October, $6.01; November, $6.02; December, $6.01; January, $6.06.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 14.—Wheat strong; April, $1.01¾; May, $1.00; July, 98¾c; September, 77¾c. No. 1 hard, 1.03¾; No 1 northern, $1.01¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 14.—Wheat, May, $1.07; July, 92¼c; September, 83¾c; December, 88c. Corn, May, 35c. Oats, 30c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	1.00⅛	1.00¼	1.10	1.07½@¾
High	1.04	1.03¾	1.11½	1.08
Low	1.00⅛	99⅝	1.09	1.06½
Close	1.03¾@1	1.00	1.11½	1.07⅞
July.—				
Open	89¼@¾	89⅝	89⅝@⅞	92¾
High		90⅛	89⅞	93¾
Low		88⅛	87⅞	91⅜@⅝
Close	90½@¾	90⅛	87⅞	92¾A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	30⅝@¼	$10.10
High	30½	10.10
Low	30⅛@¼	9.87
Close	30¼@¾	9.90A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	31,579	2,740
Minneapolis	97,680	20,280
Chicago	24 825	135 106
Milwaukee	5,200	450
St. Louis	8,80	2,000
Detroit	2,000	...
Kansas City	22,000	25,000
New York	162,257	212,145
Toledo	13,183	4,146
Boston	31,343	13,343
Philadelphia	5,361	2,757
Baltimore	15,916	96,751

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 106 Chamber of Commerce and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 14.—Wheat today had a very large range in price early the market was strong, active and higher due to large advance in foreign markets. Clique brokers were the best buyers on the bulge with scattering longs doing the selling. When the market showed signs of weakening the shorts who covered yesterday sold a little, breaking July to 87¼c. Later the market reacted to 90c at the close. The market is a wild one, but we are inclined to believe that the price of wheat will do better.

The highest prices in corn were at the opening, even at the top corn did not act particularly strong. Closing prices are about the lowest of the day. There is a good demand for cash corn here, considerable business was done and export receipts continue light. Short interest in corn here is much smaller than it was a few days ago. In oats the principal feature was the selling by Leiter's brokers, who sold a big line of May oats on the break to 26c.

Provisions have been dull. Some of the largest packers were free sellers. Receipts of hogs are running larger than last year. It is hardly time to expect much advance in price. Prices of provisions are low; cash demand excellent.

Puts, July wheat, 86¾@87¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 90@90¼c.
Curb, July wheat, 88¾c.
Puts, May corn, 30½c bid.
Calls, May corn, 30½c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	...	...	...	...
Atchison preferred	24½	25¼	24½	...
Sugar	115¾	117⅜	115¼	116⅜
Canada Southern	...	...	...	...
C., B. & Q.	96½	96¾	96½	96½
St. Paul	87¾	88¼	87⅝	88¼
Chicago Gas	89⅝	90⅞	89⅝	90⅝
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	...
General Electric	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32½
Omaha	...	...	...	...
Reading	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
L. & N.	47⅜	48¼	47¾	48⅛
Manhattan	94½	95⅝	94¼	95⅛
Missouri Pacific	25½	25¾	25¼	25½
Tobacco	108¾	110½	108¾	110¾
C. & N. W.	117¾	118	116⅝	118
N. Y. preferred	73¾	75¼	73¾	75¼
Rock Island	87⅜	88¼	87⅜	87⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	50⅝	52¾	50⅞	51¾
Western Union	...	...	...	...
Leather	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
T. C. I.	19½	19¾	19½	19¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Stiffened Up a Little After the Opening.

New York, April 14.—London quotations for Americans this morning reflected no serious apprehension there of yesterday's developments in the Cuban crisis, although fractional declines were general. The market here responded at the opening, but the international stocks did not fall below the London parity and the losses were in all cases restricted to fractions. The market showed a tendency to harden after the opening.

The upward course of prices was hesitating for a time after the opening, but the large buying demand finally resulted in a tone of decided strength. Opening losses were practically wiped out and many of the most prominent stocks were lifted a fraction above last night's close. The strength was due to the belief that delays and obstruction were probable in the senate. Changes in prices were very narrow in the second, but were mainly upward. The undertone of the market was good and the trading became very dull at the high level. Tobacco rose over four points under manipulation. Sales of stocks to noon, 135,631 shares. The bond market was easier and business was light.

Learn to Limit Losses!

This is one of the first lessons to learn when trading in Grain or Provisions futures, and it is the hardest. Supposing the market commences to "break" after you have bought some wheat; it isn't necessary for you to hold on to it and take a big loss; it is better to sell it out—TAKE YOUR LOSS—and buy again lower down. To do this successfully, place "stop loss" orders below your purchase. Our free book explains this, besides giving many other valuable pointers; send for it. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

Of Course You Have.

Have you seen the elegant styles in spring millinery at Miss Walsh's parlors, 302 to 309 Burrows building? She has a fine display of up-to-date millinery that will please you.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

Committee of Electrical Association Has Opened Offices.

The special committee having in charge the arrangements for the convention of the Northwestern Electrical association in Duluth next June has opened an office in room 1240, Monadnock building, Chicago. J. M. Hill, chairman of the committee and Thomas R. Mercein, secretary and treasurer of the association will leave in a few days for the East to personally deliver invitations to a number of electricians of world-wide reputation to attend the convention as the guests of the association. They will call on Wood at Fort Wayne, Brush at Cleveland, Edison at Orange, N. J., and Tesla, Thomson, Gray and Sprague in New York.

On the letter head of the committee is a picture of the North West, which is designated "The Convention Hall."

In a letter to Otto Hartman, Chairman Hill says that the plans for the excursion and convention are being arranged on a high plane that will attract the leading electricians of the country. They have progressed to a point where the success of the undertaking is now assured beyond all question.

ALMOST GOT A PRIZE.

"The Duluth Gas and Water company has been charged with sending dead fish, old rubbers, suspender buttons, horses' hoofs and over-ripe vegetables through it pipes for distribution among its customers," said Capt. Con Flynn to a Herald reporter today, "but I have never heard it alleged that money was dumped into the reservoir to be sent through the pipes as a premium to consumers of water. Today in drawing water from the faucet at my house a piece of a $1 bill, about a third of the original, came out. I can't imagine how it got there. The money is in a fair state of preservation and the printed matter on it is plain and clear."

A Wedding Tonight.

A very quiet wedding is to take place tonight at the home of Capt. W. H. Smallwood, his daughter, Miss Agnes T. Smallwood, and George Herbert Jones being the contracting parties. No announcement was made and the affair has been kept exceedingly quiet.

ANOTHER STEAMER BOUGHT.

Washington, April 14.—The navy department today purchased the Red "D" line steamer Venezuela. The terms were not made public. Negotiations for the Paris and the New York, the American Line Steamship company's big Atlantic liners, it is stated, are still in progress, the question now being one of terms.

WEYLER CALLED TO MADRID.

Madrid, April 14, noon.—Gen. Weyler arrived here today, apparently called by the government. He considers war with the United States inevitable.

MADE IN HIS IMAGE.

"God is no respecter of persons," read a young woman who was teaching a class of little persons in a Buffalo Sunday school. "Now I wonder if any of my pupils can tell what the lesson means when it says 'God is no respecter of persons?'" There was a moment of silence, and then one little chap piped up with: "I guess it means that they all look alike to him." Which, perhaps, wasn't such a bad guess after all.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, of Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician but grew worse; she then had four doctors, she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. She bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Menyn-ffrwd.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.,

April 12 and 13, round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, $4.30. Account convention of Democratic clubs. The Short line, three trains daily. The originator and only lines leaving upper berths up on all sleepers, when not in use. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue, or Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Josephine Simons to H. R. Patterson, lots 24, 25 and 26, Proctorknott ..... $ 1,500
George Tourzin to J. J. Rupp et al, lands in section 29-51-14 25
William Donohue to Hilda Johnson, lot 13, block 20, Tower 265
Isaac McMichael to Michael Kelly, lands in section 19-51-12 500
J. R. Carey, administrator, to J. F. Eby, lands in section 5-48-15 220
Total ..... $ 2,389

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 8, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1898, for the furnishing in place of copper wire screens for the intake well at the pumping station, Lakewood, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of sixty (60) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 8, 2t.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOK AT MIDLAND HOTEL, at once, 212 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 2725 West Fourth street, corner Twenty eighth avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, that would appreciate a good home is wanted to do light housekeeplag in a family of three. Apply Dr. Magie's office, Lyceum building.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. 714 West Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADIES' clothes ironer at Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Apply 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1111 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DINING room girl, 18 Third avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD KITCHEN girl at 111 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, NO WASHING. 505 East Second.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED, 501 WEST Second.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY TO MRS. Fred Davis, Glen Avon.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 320 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook, 502 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SA. AL and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—SURGEON Mcleod's great war book, "Our Country in War," and our relations with foreign nations. All about our army, navy, coast defenses, the Maine disaster, Spain her army, navy and defenses. All about Cuba, her relations to the United States and her defenses. All about the armies and navies of all other nations, and how they will act in our fight with Spain. Over 500 pages. Magnificent illustrations, photographs, etc. One agent sold eighty-nine in one day; others are making $2 to $20 per day. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps to pay postage. National publishing union, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BUILDING ON SUPERIOR STREET, upper side, first-class location; building cost to build, in 1892, $12,000; lot worth $20,000. You can buy it now for $23,000 if taken at once. It's a bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Phone 24.

HOUSES FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME choices in Endion and Lakeside for sale very cheap. George H. Crosby & Co., Providence building. Phone 24.

FOR SALE—$700 BUYS A FINE CORNER in Endion. Easy terms. Consolidated stock. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

TWO FINE LOTS IN SECOND DIVIsion, West Duluth, for $750 cash. Inquire at 19 Eleventh avenue west.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR Duluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Land for Farms Wanted.

I have customers for 5 and 10-acre tracts adjacent to city.

Money to Loan.

Highest price paid for county orders.

W. B. PECK,
614 Torrey Building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

Bring your want ads in early for

The Saturday Herald

Now is the time to offer your Houses, Flats and Rooms for rent or your Real Estate for sale.

"Everybody reads the Saturday Herald."

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

717½ EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent May 1; including water. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

THREE ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER; East Fourth street, in good repair; $5 per month. Apply at 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, centrally located. Inquire 204 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY block.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms. Board furnished if desired. Mrs. T. S. Bailey, 11 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 313 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street, G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

NO. 20 EAST FOURTH STREET. Call and look at it. Good place for retail business of any kind. George H. Crosby & Co., Providence building. Phone 24.

WANTED—TO RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR six months from May 1. 216 Providence building.

RENTAL AGENTS.

HOUSES IN PARTS OF THE CITY FOR rent; also flats. George H. Crosby & Co., Providence building. Phone 24.

LOST.

LOST—IN CUSTOM HOUSE, GOLD ring with initial "N." Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF SEED POtatoes. 110 West Third street.

FOR SALE—CANOPY TOP SURREY, newly painted, or trade for phaeton. Address "Surrey," Herald.

FOR SALE—2-SEAT CANOPY TOP surrey. Enquire at Kendall's livery.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Call April 19 or 20. Mrs. A. H. Burke, 117 East First street.

LADIES WISHING TOKOLOGY AND other books cheap, call very soon, between 5 and 7 p. m., third floor, 218 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LIGHT HORSE, SUITAble for delivery horse or driver. Will sell cheap. Call at 6 East Seventh street.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A. Smithpetre, Lebanon, Mo.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just received. For sale or trade for fat cows. J. L. Levine, 329 Fourth avenue east.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 78, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 25, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 13, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Friday, April 15, 1898. Work, Temple degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. H. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Surety Bonds

INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE, COUNTY ORDERS, RENTING, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
'Phone 652. 12 Exchange Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, 40-ACRE FARM one mile from city limits. Good hay meadow. Address S 98, Herald.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION!

A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 19th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 422 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRES ON MAPLE Grove road near Highland, cleared and fenced. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS — WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 65.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—124, two rings. Editorial Rooms—124, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) April 14.—Within an area of low pressure that has passed from Eastern Iowa to the Upper Ohio valley general rains have resulted in Illinois and the eastern portions of Iowa and Missouri. The heaviest rainfalls were .62 inch at Davenport and .58 inch at St. Louis. Fair weather now prevails in all reporting districts. A shallow barometric depression approaching from the Northwest, and now central in Manitoba, has caused a decided rise in temperature in Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Colorado, Western Nebraska and Manitoba and the temperature of 46° at Huron, was the lowest reported at 7 o'clock this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Edmonton	30
Battleford	22	Port Arthur	28
Medicine Hat	32	Swift Current	30
Calgary	34	Qu'Appelle	30
Minnedosa	32	Winnipeg	36
Williston	38	Bismarck	52
Havre	42	Miles City	48
Helena	32	Moorhead	38
Huron	28	St. Paul	36
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	40
La Crosse	38	Milwaukee	40
Detroit	42	Chicago	38
Davenport	36	North Platte	32
Omaha	40	Denver	42
Kansas City	38	St. Louis	50
Dodge City	32	Memphis	50
Rapid City	36		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 38; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 28.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Continued fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; winds mostly from southeast to northeast.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 14.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Friday, warmer Friday; brisk and high northerly winds near the lakes diminishing. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; variable winds.

WHAT PRIVATEERING IS.

Replying to a correspondent, who asks what is meant by the term "right of search" as used between nations, also what constitutes a privateer, and what rights and powers are conferred by a letter of marque, the Milwaukee Sentinel says the right of search is a term of marine law. It is the right of the lawfully commissioned cruisers of belligerent nations to examine and search private merchant vessels on the high seas, for the enemy's property or for articles contraband of war.

A privateer is an armed vessel belonging to a private owner, the subject of a belligerent power, commissioned by the sovereign of that power. The commission is either a commission of war or of marque and reprisals in time of peace. The term "letters of marque," however, is now generally applied less strictly to the commission under which a privateer sails in time of war. The acceptance of a commission from a belligerent power by a neutral, though not piracy by the law of nations, has frequently been made so by treaty. A vessel with a commission from each of two powers at war with one another is a pirate by the law of nations.

Privateers stand in a position between that of a public ship of war and a merchant vessel. They are not entitled to the full rights which the comity of nations extends to public ships of war. Therefore, by the municipal regulations of most nations they may not carry the flag of a public ship of war.

A capture made by a privateer may either become the property of the captor or, following the general rule of international law, the property of the state. In Great Britain, in order to encourage privateering, the prize taken by a privateer was formerly divided between the owners and the captors, and the rights of the crown were specially excluded in numerous prize acts. But now, by the naval prize act of 1864, a prize made by a privateer belongs to the crown. By the United States prize act of 1864 the whole proceeds of a prize made by a privateer go, unless it is otherwise provided in her commission, to the captors. The sum awarded is divided, in the absence of agreement, equally between the owners and the ship's company.

Both the United States and Spain are bound by the treaty of Aranjuez not to engage in privateering. This treaty was made in 1796 and has been reaffirmed repeatedly since then. It prohibits either country from fitting out privateers to cruise against the other. There is no doubt that it was intended to cover only cases where one of the signatory countries might be at war with some third power. Then the other signatory power agreed not to allow privateers to be fitted out against the others in her ports. The occurrence of a state of war between Spain and the United States was evidently not in the purview of the treaty, but the language is sufficiently ambiguous to permit it to be applied to such a state of affairs. The probability, however, is that Spain will not pay any attention to this treaty and will grant letters of marque to all who apply for commissions as privateers.

A PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

As has been the case in other states, Louisiana is experiencing great difficulty in finding some way to prevent the use of passes and other favors from corporations by public officials. The Louisiana constitutional convention, now in session, has been wrestling with the problem, and has passed to a third reading and will probably adopt as part of the new constitution, the following ordinance:

"No member of the general assembly, or public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, under the laws of the state, shall, directly or indirectly, ask, demand, accept, receive, or consent to receive, for his own use and benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination in passenger, telegraph or telephone rates, from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another."

This is a very sweeping and extreme provision, and if strictly enforced would prevent any exchange of favors whatever between corporations and public officials in Louisiana. But the New Orleans Picayune and other leading Louisiana papers declare that such a law if enacted could not be enforced. The anti-pass ordinance is, however, supported by a strong popular sentiment in Louisiana, and will probably be adopted. The experience of those states which have endeavored to prevent the use of passes by public officials has not been such as to encourage the Louisiana reformers who are striving in this direction, says the Atlanta Journal, and as they are trying to do more in the way of keeping officials out of favors from corporations than has been attempted before their success is all the more doubtful.

NO JACKSON PRECEDENT.

Some of the administration journals are pointing with glee to President McKinley's quotations from President Jackson's messages, in support of his refusal to recognize Cuban independence or belligerency, as a "crushing answer" to the newspapers which have recently expressed the wish that an Andrew Jackson occupied the White House today. But they are chuckling without reason. President Jackson wrote with respect to Texas, and between that case and the present one there is absolutely no parallel whatever, as the New York World shows, as follows:

1. The war between Mexico and Texas in no way involved our interests. It did not destroy our commerce or subject us to continued expense, or compel our government year after year to a course offensive to the moral sense of the American people.

2. It was war, not butchery. Mexico fought the Texans. Spain cruelly oppresses and starves the non-combatant Cubans. Mexico sent armed men to fight armed men. Spain makes war on women and children and helpless old men.

3. Mexico did not insult our flag, treacherously explode a mine under any ship of ours or wantonly massacre 266 of our sailors. Spain has done these things and thus given us a justification for any act of hostility that will hurt her cause.

4. Texas was remote from us under the conditions then existing. Cuba is near.

5. Texas, as Jackson urged, was still liable to reconquest. In the case of Cuba we have ourselves undertaken to prevent that. It was for that purpose that congress voted $50,000,000 into Mr. McKinley's hands.

There is absolutely no point of similarity between the two cases.

The Anneke Jans are moving eastward, having held a convention at Cleveland last week. Their hopes are as high as ever, but there was no evidence produced to annihilate the distance between them and their shadowy millions. Meanwhile the attorneys draw their assessments with cheerful regularity.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British ambassador at Pekin, has attained the questionable notoriety of being "the worst informed diplomat in China." Though but 46, he has seen military service in Egypt and has been consul general in both Zanzibar and West Africa.

It must be a subject of regret that such a disorderly scene marked the passage of the war resolutions by the house yesterday. It was due to the attempt to deprive the minority of its constitutional right to present its side of the case.

The Spanish military organ at Havana talks as if it were real mad. It might be well for it, however, to cool down and remove its printing office to a safer spot in the interior where American shells cannot reach it.

A servant girl in St. Petrsburg has absconded with 2,000,000 roubles that her mistress had in the house. The mistress must have distrusted the Russian banks or she surely would not have had so much money in the house.

Senor Polo y Bernabe has fallen into the letter writing habit. He has written to a Connecticut friend that American public opinion "has actually arrived to the verge of insanity." Give him his passports, Mr. McKinley.

An institution for the higher training of women is approaching completion in Tokio, Japan, which shows the great progress that nation is making. The building will cost fully $200,000.

The Ohio legislature encountered a very knotty problem in a bill to abolish capital punishment, and it is not surprising that it was defeated by a tie vote.

"And what is best," says Gen. Grosvenor, praising the president's message, "is that the whole business is in the hands of congress." That is faint praise for the president.

Switzerland has one of the finest telephone systems in the world. It is owned by the government and operated in the interest of all the people.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee came home from Havana on the anniversary of the day that he went home from Appomattox—the historical 9th of April.

The Cuban insurgents do not appear to be paying much attention to the Spanish "armistice." They are busy marching on Havana.

And now war comes to the aid of young Joe Leiter in his wheat deal. He is a lucky speculator.

There are four colored regiments in the federal army, and they are anxious to assist in freeing Cuba.

Gen. Lee has attained a remarkable degree of popularity in a very short time. He did his duty.

EUSTIS OR DUNN?

Minneapolis Journal: In its details Republican gubernatorial sentiment is elusive and shifting. In the mass it changes slowly and may be followed with difficulty. A month ago the observer enjoying a state-wide point of view saw Van Sant sweeping everything before him. His pathway to the nomination seemed unobstructed. Eustis at that time had done little; Collins was cutting something of a figure with promises of active candidacy, more or less direct, which have not been fulfilled. Neither, however, was in a position to stop the triumphal progress of the Van Sant candidacy. A look from the same point of view today shows changes which may well be regarded as significant. Van Sant, although still in the lead, appears to be going forward more slowly. For ten days it is doubtful whether he has made any advances worthy of mention. It is an open question with many whether he will be strong enough to last to the finish. Collins, within the month that passed away between the two observations, has made a lively spurt and fallen back until he now seems to be out of the question entirely, unless the convention, a rather unlikely thing, should accomplish revolution within the party and call upon him to lead the way to victory. Eustis, within the month referred to, has made a spurt and held it securely. He is now the only real antagonist whom Van Sant has. The next few weeks ought to show pretty clearly what he can do.

* * *

On the matter of a new candidate, it should be said that a great deal of pressure has been brought to bear, but as yet without success, upon State Auditor R. C. Dunn. There are many Republicans who believe that of all men in the party he is the one who would be best able to handle and dispose of the allied opposition this year. Mr. Dunn is at present out of the state, and will not return for a couple of weeks. Nothing can be found out, therefore, as to his intentions. He was one of the original Collins men, and is at present one of Collins' chief supporters. He lives in the same district with Collins, and as will readily be understood, it might be very difficult to prevail upon him to permit the use of his name. But these objections are not insuperable. Should the party demand that he be a candidate, he would probably find a way to enter the race without doing violence to his own feelings or laying himself open to the charge of playing Collins false.

A STRONG MESSAGE.

Chicago Journal (Ind.-Rep.): From one end of the country to the other the president's message has been received with amazement, anger, sorrow, and contempt. Here and there a timid soul pronounces it "strong," but to the millions it is so weak, so painfully weak, as to defy just expression.

Yet the few cowards are right, and the many fearless ones are wrong. The message is strong, in its way. It is strong in opposing the will of seventy millions of people. It is strong in resisting the demands of justice and honor and humanity. It is strong in its manifest purpose to crush the aspirations of as brave a people as ever ventured their lives for liberty. And it is strong, oh, fearfully and wonderfully strong, with the strength of moral decay, in its indifference to the murder that destroyed the lives of 266 American sailors under an American flag!

You say McKinley is weak, you ardent, eager ones, whose only conception of strength is to sacrifice your lives for your beloved country. But is it weakness to pledge these United States to a war against the patriots of Cuba? For this is what the argument against recognition and for intervention means, fellow-citizens, regardless of what the country lawyers who frame Hanna's wishes for the president may say. If we arm and compel peace in Cuba we must fight Gonfez and support the tory renegades of Havana—we, the people of Washington and Lincoln!

It is weakness to stand before your countrymen and the world and confess that you have deliberately deceived the people for nearly two months? This is what Mr. McKinley has done. He knew almost with certainty on Feb. 22 that the Maine had been destroyed by a mine, and yet for weeks afterward, through his secretaries, he declared that "the administration was without information as to the cause of the explosion." If you don't believe this, read the fragments of the mutilated consular reports, which the president has sent to congress. And for a month he has permitted congress and the people to believe that he had insisted upon the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards, when, as a matter of fact, he was playing blind man's buff at Madrid with a promise of an armistice as the only prize!

Finally, is it a sign of weakness to look upon your dead with fearless eyes? Does a weak man turn from the coffin of his murdered brother to grasp the bloody hands of the murderer? Is there not something marvelously strong in the spectacle of an American president speaking of a "friendly power" when, in the harbor of that "friendly power," rotted down to skeletons, lie the bodies of ninety American sailors, who, in their lifetime, looked to him for orders and in their death struggle, perchance, thought of him as their avenger? Does history afford a parallel to the self-command that permits Mr. McKinley to dismiss the Maine disaster with a dull paragraph that he may pursue through grammarless columns a Dogberry argument on international law?

No, the message is strong, very strong. BUT IS IT QUITE HUMAN?

Royal Baking Powder.

Made of Cream of Tartar.

Most healthful leavener in the World.
Goes farther.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

New York Mercury: Winkle—I wonder what becomes of all the boys who leave the country and enter the great struggle of life in the city.

Kinkle—They make big fortunes, and then come back in their easy chairs and advise country boys to stick to the farm.

:-:-:-

Yonkers Statesman: Y.—Is your wife honest?

C.—What do you mean?

"I mean do you ever find her short in her accounts?"

"Well, I should say not! You ought to hear her!"

:-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Fuddy—Are you in favor of a single tax?

Duddy—I go farther than that. I would have no tax at all.

:-:-:-

Somerville Journal: She—Oh, I do so want to be a college girl!

He—Oh, bosh! You aren't homely enough.

:-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why," shouted the orator, "why am I so poor?"

"I think," answered the man in the rear of the hall, who was having difficulty in hearing, "I think it's 'cause you ain't got the voice."

:-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "I wonder how I can make my money go the farthest?"

"Have you ever bought a conversation over the long distance telephone?"

:-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—The main duty of the American citizen right now is to keep cool.

Potts—That's what I think. If war breaks out I am going to British Columbia.

:-:-:-

Chicago Post: "The bicycle is making us quicker and more active," he asserted dogmatically.

"But all people do not ride," protested his companion.

"Very true," he admitted, "and the people who do not ride are learning to be the quickest and most active of all. It is necessary."

Pointers By Pease.

Anoka Union (Ind.-Rep.): The Republicans of the Sixth district had better count a hundred before they re-nominate Page Morris for congress.

The Republican party of Minnesota is driving out its followers instead of pulling them in.

Silver is no stronger in the Sixth district than it was in 1896, but Page Morris is considerably weaker.

What a splendid ticket to beat is the one likely to be nominated by the Republican party of Minnesota. A part of it may read as follows: Governor, Sam Van Sant; lieutenant governor, Jake Jacobson; attorney general, Billy Douglas; secretary of state, Albert Berg; clerk of supreme court, Dar Reese. Such a ticket would stink.

A Woman's Way.

When I talks ter her of fightin'—In case we has ter go
Whar the cruisers air a-cruisin' on the ocean fer the foe—
She throws her arms aroun' me—her eyes with tears air dim—
"Dear John, please tell the guv'ment that you can't—can't swim!"

When I tell her of they needs me I will have ter show my hand,
An' help 'em on the water, like I use ter on the land,
She 'pears ter think my chances on a cruiser 'ud be slim—
"Dear John, please tell the guv'ment that you jest can't swim!"

Now, ain't these women curi'us? Fer she knows as well as me
I kin swim the wildest river, an' could hol' my own at sea!
But ever' time it's mentioned her eyes with tears air dim—
"Dear John, please tell the guv'ment that you jest can't swim!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Counting the Cost.

Buffalo Express: It is announced that in the event of war with Spain the internal revenue tax acts of 1862 and 1863 will be re-enacted. They amounted to $700,000,000 a year. These acts put a tax of $1 a barrel on beer, but the bulk of the revenue was derived from tea and coffee, all proprietary articles and the stamp tax on checks, deeds, receipts, leases, mortgages and commercial paper. A $500,000,000 popular loan is talked of and the president is said to have instructed Chairman Dingley to prepare a bill which will increase the revenue by the same amount. War comes high.

Solemn Duty of the People.

Brooklyn Eagle: The times are solemn and emergent times for the people of the United States. Let every citizen make the cause of his government his own and let that government make its cause the cause of liberty and humanity. Let party lines dissolve at the water's edge and let the dread recourse to war carry with it the justification of conscience and a reverent and confident appeal to the God of Nations and the Lord of Hosts. And may He be a Pillar of Cloud by day and a Pillar of Fire by night to our defenders by land and sea!

An Unfailing Inspiration.

Philadelphia Inquirer: And still, amid all the expected wreck of matter and crush of worlds, the certainty that our flag will still be there inspires the heart even of the timid.

Logic.

Columbus Press-Post: There is not a man who is opposing war with Spain who would do any fighting if it should be declared.

Easy to Reply To.

Columbus Press-Post: If William McKinley and William J. Bryan were to ride down the main street of every city in the Union today, for which of the two would all the cheering be done?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

AT WEST DULUTH

Formation of Baseball Circuit Including Several Towns Is Talked of.

GETTING PLAYERS

Manager Wade of Crescents Is Negotiating With Men—W. C. T. U. Convention.

Manager Coon of the West Superior Baseball club is devising plans for the organization of a baseball league, to include amateur clubs in this vicinity. He has suggested the idea to Manager Frank Wade of the Crescents and it is being favorably considered by him. It is proposed to have in the league West Duluth, West Superior, Brainerd, Marquette, Michigan and Ashland and Rice Lake, Wis. The scheme is believed to be possible, and if co-operation can be secured in the towns named, or others not too far removed, it will be carried out. It is believed that such a league would create interest in the national game, which would not be felt if the several clubs act independently of each other, playing in no regular schedule and with such clubs as special arrangements only are made with. If a championship pennant is at stake the attendance at games will be much larger than it would otherwise be.

Manager Wade is now in correspondence with a number of players who wish to play with the Crescents this season. Among them is Joe Mack, who is well known to West Duluth fans. He formerly played here on second base. Last season he was with the Baraga, Mich., team. A pitcher named Patterson, now at St. Croix Falls, who has a good record, made with amateur clubs throughout the Northwest, is another outsider who is very apt to wear a Crescent uniform this season. The management is figuring with still another pitcher who, if secured, will greatly strengthen the team's battery. If the weather permits it is expected that the first game of the season will be played at the new grounds, at the foot of Fifty-second avenue west, Sunday afternoon, April 24.

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The quarterly convention of the St. Louis County W. C. T. U. will meet in Oneota Methodist church tomorrow, at 9:30 o'clock. It will remain in session all day, a basket dinner being served during the noon recess. A program has been arranged which, it is believed, will prove fully as interesting and instructive as any yet rendered at these conventions. In the forenoon the exercises will consist of memorial services, and discussions and papers on municipal substitutes for saloons, and scientific temperance instruction in the public schools, all to be liberally interspersed with music. After dinner a number of papers of interest to W. C. T. U. workers will be read. In the evening addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Heard and Rev. A. La Verne Richardson. Miss Willmer, of West Superior, will give a number of recitations at the evening session.

MR. MARS HAS RESIGNED.

R. W. Mars yesterday tendered his resignation as a member of the library board to Mayor Truelsen, with the request that it be accepted at once, to enable him to become assistant city assessor, which position has been tendered him. Mr. Mars was the representative of West Duluth on the library board, and the mayor says his successor will be some man from this end of the city. Among others already mentioned for the place is Dr. C. R. Keyes, who is a great lover of books, and because of his knowledge of them would prove a valuable member of the board. It is not known that Dr. Keyes would accept the position if it should be tendered him. He is certainly not an applicant for it, but his name has been suggested because of the interest he has taken in library matters.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The A. O. H. will give a private ball in their hall Tuesday night.

Tramps are beginning to flock into West Duluth, and as they invariably get off the trains in West Duluth, they are proving a great source of annoyance.

West Duluth was well represented at the competitive drill between Company A of Minneapolis and Company C of Duluth at the Armory last night.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

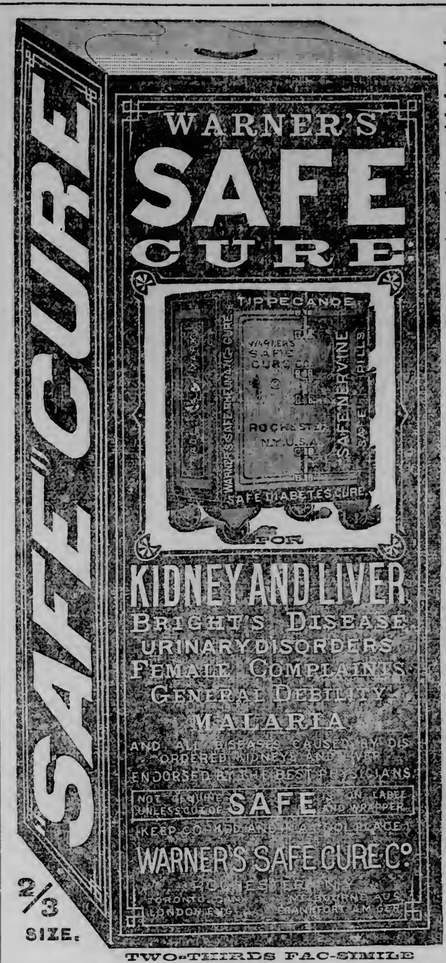
Ride a Crescent,
"The Wheel that stands up."

Crescent Roadsters	only	$35
Crescent Racers	only	$50
Crescent Chainless	only	$75
Crescent Tandem	only	$75

Sold by Reliable Dealers.

Wieland & Wade

WARNER'S SAFE CURE



KIDNEY AND LIVER
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
URINARY DISORDERS
FEMALE COMPLAINTS
GENERAL DEBILITY
MALARIA
AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES CAUSED BY DISORDERED KIDNEYS AND LIVER.
ENDORSED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS
NOT SOLD BY DRUGGISTS UNLESS GENUINE
SAFE
KEEP COOL AND DON'T WORRY
WARNER'S SAFE CURE Co.
TORONTO LONDON, ENG. ROCHESTER, N.Y. U.S.A.

2/3 SIZE.

TWO-THIRDS FAC-SIMILE

THIS IS THE PACKAGE containing the most valuable preparation for general weakness, sick headache, pains in the back and loins, bearing down feelings, irritability, melancholy, blues, bad taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, inflammations, all kidney and liver complaints and Bright's disease. Thousands of people's lives have been saved by its use. Thousands of men and women are kept in perfect health to-day wholly by its power. It has cured so many others there certainly is no reason why it should not help you.

THE WIFE OF ADOLPH MARIX.

The Broad Minded Stage Woman Who Personally Buckles on Her Husband's Sword.

MRS. ADOLPH MARIX.

She is the lading lady in Charles Coghlan's theatrical company.

If you happen to see Charles Coghlan's company you will note the winsomeness of the leading lady. Her name on the program is Grace Filkins, but if you meet her in private life you will be introduced to her as Mrs. Adolph Marix, wife of the president of the board of inquiry.

Mrs. Marix, though willing to be a home woman, has small opportunity. Her husband's work is such that he must be away from home constantly and at points of danger. "While he is away," she says, "I can best divert my mind following the profession to which I am trained."

Thus Mrs. Marix finds consolation, diversion and profit while widowed, in playing at stage parts, to which she is in private life a stranger.

When Mr. Marix was in Washington he remained there only long enough to deliver his report. He then steamed for New York, where he joined his wife, and together they took a vacation at one of the New York hotels.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck,
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, the noted humorist and author of
"Peck's Bad Boy,"
Will lecture at
....THE LYCEUM....
April 15—Or
"GOOD BAD BOYS and BAD GOOD BOYS."
It is one of the finest productions of eloquence, instruction and humor ever delivered from the American platform. It is a great masterpiece.
Sale of seats opens on Thursday, April 14, 9 a. m., at THE LYCEUM box office.
Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

MARKS BROS.
TURNER HALL.
ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE—APRIL 18 TO 23.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen dollars interest which became due and payable on November 25th, 1897, all of which is owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Chas J. Kershaw, Jr., mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 439, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Clover Hill Land Company to the undersigned W. M. Wells and E. Wells, who are now the owners and holders thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 11th day of April, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 77 of mortgages, on page 496.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of three hundred ninety-eight and 15-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3) in block number nine (9) in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 9th, 1898.

W. M. WELLS and E. WELLS,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignees of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

This Cut Shows You the Kind of Shoes we sell

In Tan and Black, Vici Kid or Russia Calf, 10 different styles of last, all widths, a shoe worth $5.

For $3.50. **PHILLIPS & CO.** 218 W. Superior St.

CRITICISM OF THE PARK BOARD.

Claim That Work Should Be Put In Skilled Hands.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have not seen the criticisms of the park board for cutting down trees at Lester Park, but it would be hard to make them too strong. When I first saw Lester Park, about four years ago, it was a particularly fine bit of scenery, but the so-called improvement has almost ruined it. This is specially so at the meeting of the rivers and along the west branch. Here the fine forest effect is forever gone. All over the park the finest trees have been cut down to afford material for the hideous rustic bridges and pavilions. A century of intelligent care could not restore the park to its original beauty. I have been much in the woods in this vicinity and have observed fallen trees with some care; those cut at the park were the soundest and finest and the least liable to be blown down. What Mr. Helm says about trees blowing down is not borne out by fact. All the want is intelligent care, and this they have not had at Lester Park. A great deal of money has been spent at Cascade park, but it has been done without taste or trained judgment, and the result is a disgrace to the city artistically. It should be covered with brush to keep tourists from seeing it and sizing up Duluth people as being entirely devoid of artistic taste.

The proposed wall at Lincoln park would be another artistic blunder. It would have the effect of putting that part of the ground in a hole, and it is almost certain that it would be bad engineering. A gentle slope of earth would be much cheaper, and, by planting and grass, could be made to have a fine effect. Something should be done to place the work in the parks into competent hands. I am told that Mr. Helm has a salary of $1800. For this sum, or less, a thoroughly competent landscape architect, trained under Olmsted or some other master, might be had. Surely this would be better than leaving such important work in unskilled hands. The proper course would be to wipe the whole park board off the face of the earth, employ such an expert as mentioned above and put him on the staff of the city engineer. He could give the requisite time to the parks in devising a general scheme of improvement, which could be gradually carried out, and he could help out in many things in the engineer's office. The work should be executed by the board of public works, as is other city work, and would be more under the control of the council and under the public eye. It should not be left to a practically irresponsible board and its incompetent servants. Above all, the destruction of trees and other natural beauties should be immediately stopped.

W. E. BROWN.

Duluth, April 13.

WARNING TO USERS OF BAKING POWDERS.

A CASE OF POISONING.

Cheap Alum Baking Powder the Cause.

(Logansport, Ind., Times.)

Dr. Souder was summoned by telegraph last Sunday night to attend the family of Braden Harper, living southeast of Logansport. Four of the family were poisoned from eating dumplings. The father and one child, who had not partaken of the dumplings, were well, while the mother and three children were in a serious condition. It is probable that had not vomiting ensued, emptying the stomach, the four would have died from the effects. It is supposed the poison was caused from the baking powder used in making the dumplings. The wife probably added a larger quantity than she usually did, which in the greater quantity proved a serious poison. The baking powder used was branded the * * * manufactured by the * * *. This should be a warning in using cheap baking powders, which flood the country. People buy them because they are cheap, and the merchant buys them because he can sell them for a profit. In many stores one cannot purchase a standard brand. You have to purchase the cheap stuff or do without. We are of the opinion that most of the prize baking powders belong to this class."

The above makes plain the caution that is necessary to use in adopting such baking powders that are put in the houses as samples, or offered by grocers simply because they are cheaper than well-known brands. Burnt alum or phosphates, we are assured, will be found in nearly every brand selling from 20 to 30 cents, whereas a first-class powder is usually sold in stores for about 45 cents per pound. Some of the powders that are peddled from house to house at 20 cents per pound are said to be made of alum, although they print misleading notices on their labels, affecting the public to believe that they are made of cream of tartar or some harmless ingredient.

Why people in order to save only a few pennies on a pound can of baking powder which may last for months in ordinary family use will take up with every scheme that comes along, or comply with the request of everyone who asks them to try some new poison, is one of the things that people of common sense cannot understand.

Whist Club Ladies' Night.

Last night was a ladies' night at the parlors of the Duluth Whist club, it being the eighth of these affairs. Mrs. Lardner and Mrs. Tinkham won the high score badges. It is possible that there may be a change in the team selected to play for the national trophy against either Fergus Falls or St. Paul. The formal announcement of the personnel has not been made.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WOULD SUBMIT IT AT ONCE.

Mayor Wants New Charter Voted on at Early Date.

The mayor is not in favor of the proposed plan to have the charter election at the time of the general election next fall. He thinks that it should go in force as soon as possible, feeling sure that it will be adopted, and that June 1 is not too early to submit it. He says he will take the stump for the charter.

In view of a quite generally expressed desire that plenty of time should be allowed for discussion of the matter, the aldermen are inclined not to hurry it. Printed copies will not be ready for distribution within two weeks after the commission finishes its labors.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

IRON RANGE ORE CARS.

First Installment Will Be Delivered Next Week.

The 300 new ore cars ordered recently by the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, of the Illinois Car and Equipment company, are now being set up at Hegwisch, Ill., and the first installment of them will be delivered next week. When all have been received the Iron Range will have a total of 2700 ore cars, which, if coupled together, would make a train ten and one-fifth miles long. This would carry at a single load 75,000 tons of iron ore, enough to load fifteen of the largest vessels that sail the great lakes. The new cars are built of steel, and are equipped with the most modern appliances.

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION.

Friday Evening Herald Advertisements Benefit Purchaser and Merchant.

Ben Howard, of the Howard Transportation company, makes a practice of reading the advertisements in The Evening Herald, not only because they are interesting and instructive, but because it pays him well. Last Friday evening, for instance, he read an announcement that proved of special interest to him. He called at the advertiser's store, which, by the way, he had never entered before, and found the article wanted just as advertised. He found a bargain and the merchant a customer through the assistance of The Herald.

Advertising in The Herald is mutually beneficial to buyers and sellers, for those who patronize the advertising merchant invariably receive full value for their money. The indications are that there will be an unusually large amount of trading in Duluth Saturday, many railroad, mill, dock and other companies making their monthly payments of employes tomorrow. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to read the grocery and meat market advertisements in the Friday Herald. One lady stated to a Herald reporter today that she had been able to reduce her household expenses fully one-third by carefully reading The Herald advertising columns. It pays to advertise, and it pays better to read the advertising columns of The Herald.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Congressional Convention to Be Held at Anoka.

Chairman Willcuts and A. T. Thaits, who hold T. W. Hugo's proxy, returned yesterday from a meeting of the Sixth district Republican congressional committee, held at St. Cloud. The committee expressed itself as in favor of an early date for the convention, which date was left for the chairman to decide in order that the delegates could be elected at the same convention which chose delegates to the state convention. This date will probably be the last of June or first of July.

Anoka was unanimously chosen as the place of holding the convention, on the invitation of Editor Caswell of the Anoka Herald. The representation will be based upon the vote cast for Judge Morris, each county being given two delegates at large, and one additional delegate for each 150 votes or major fraction. This will give a convention of 241 delegates, divided among the counties as follows: Aitkin, 7; Anoka, 12; Beltrami, 3; Benton, 7; Carlton, 9; Cass, 4; Cook, 2; Crow Wing, 11; Hubbard, 4; Itasca, 7; Lake, 5; Mille Lacs, 9; Morrison, 14; Pine, 9; St. Louis, 61; Sherburne, 8; Stearns, 22; Todd, 16; Wadena, 8; Wright, 24. All the committeemen present favored the renomination of Judge Morris.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO ASSESS REALTY

County Assessors Have That Job on Their Hands This Year.

TO MEET THIS MONTH

Taxation of Mining Property Will Present a Knotty Problem.

This being an even-numbered year, the assessors in their travels this spring will make assessments on real estate as well as on personal property. The personal property is assessed every year, while real property is valued only every other year. Two weeks from Saturday, on the last Saturday in April, the assessors of the county will meet at County Auditor Hadden's office and receive the books for their respective districts, after which they will start out to perform their duties.

There will be no changes in the methods this year, except that the iron mines and mining locations will come in for larger values than they have received in the past. The intention of the county officials is not to tax them at their real value, though that has been proposed. To tax them at their full value would be regarded as unjust for the reason that no property in the county is taxed on that basis, and to single out one class of property for taxation in that manner would be an injustice, according to these officials, which would hardly stand.

There is room, however, for large increase above the valuations becoming unjust. Very few mining properties have in the past been assessed anything like in proportion to other property. The mines in this county do not pay so large a proportion of the taxes as do the mines in other ranges. Where the matter of taxing iron properties has been more rigidly attended to than it has here. It is not expected that the assessors themselves will do much toward raising the mining valuations to their proper level. It has not been the experience of the taxing officials in the past that this can be depended upon. They will therefore merely receive their ordinary instructions, and if the returns they make on the mines are not satisfactory the board of equalization has not only the power to make them right, but it will have all the necessary information.

The state board of equalization will be watching this matter pretty closely also, and it is possible that it may find occasion to touch up some of the assessments fixed by the county board.

As was the case last year, the stockpiles at the mines will be assessed as personal property. The mine owners objected to this on the ground that it was a double tax. They claimed that when the ore was in the mine it was taxed as real estate, and when it was mined and placed in the stockpile it was taxed again as personal property. This view was not upheld by the taxing officers, but to make it more even the assessors lowered the valuation on the stockpiles. Ore in docks is also taxed as personal property, but as there is little ore in the docks on May 1 when assessment is made, the county does not get a great deal from the process.

The legislature of 1897 passed a law requiring that all grain in elevators or on railroad rights-of-way should be taxed against the owners in the assessment district where it is located. This is a new provision and it also is productive of little result. The assessor was able to find plenty of grain in Duluth elevators and in the railroad yards, but he experienced a good deal of difficulty in locating the owners. With an active market on the Duluth board of trade wheat sought to be assessed might easily change hands several times while the assessor is looking at it.

Ex-Gov. Peck's Lecture.

Tomorrow night Hon. George W. Peck will lecture at the Lyceum on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys." Mr. Peck is 57 years of age. In 1880 he began a series of articles in his paper, Peck's Sun, entitled "Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa," which had a great run and sent the circulation of the paper up to 80,000 each week. He had thousands of newsboys and knew most of them personally, and used to give them excursions by rail and lake until they considered him a great friend. In 1890 Mr. Peck sold his paper, and a few months later was elected mayor of Milwaukee by his party, and before he had been in office six months he was elected governor of Wisconsin and re-elected two years later. He is a fine lecturer, and is popular everywhere he goes.

Found Him Out Later.

Health Officer Murray was notified yesterday by the St. Paul health authorities to look out for James O'Rourke, an Eastern Minnesota engineer, who had jumped quarantine for diphtheria in St. Paul. Later information was sent that O'Rourke had been rounded up in St. Paul. O'Rourke lives in West Superior.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Rev. Henry Ostrom, at First Methodist Church Tonight.

Tonight Rev. Henry Ostrom, the evangelist, will begin his series of revival meetings at the First Methodist church at 7:45 o'clock. The great evangelist is thus described:

"The son of a village lawyer, the brother of nine sisters, six of whom were school teachers, the subject of a mother's faithful prayers and solicitude, Henry Ostrom began to preach about sixteen years ago in an old school house, and has been at it ever since.

"Nearly five years ago he became convinced that a great need of deeper spirituality in the churches, and of reaching the multitudes who never go to church, must be met by young men

who are willing to get out into the struggle. He resigned his pastorate and began in a tent in the suburbs of Milwaukee. All classes took an interest in the meetings, soon others were opened, until about 100 cities in the United States and Canada have been visited with such meetings. The cities visited include Detroit, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and New York."

With Evangelist Ostrom is the singing evangelist, John P. Hillis. He has spent four years with B. Fay Mills, and more than a year has gone by since Henry Ostrom engaged him. It is said that no other man in America sings the gospel so steadily and so acceptably as a whole. He is not a showy singer. He wears. His voice is noted for its heavy baritone in chorus work, and for its peculiar softness and sweetness in solos.

THINK THIS OVER.

A Rational Remedy For a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids or the disease commonly known as piles is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure, has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effect of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restores to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liability to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and the attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a 50-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

Died on the Train.

John Lowney, of Cloquet, died yesterday of typhoid fever, on a Duluth & Iron Range train en route from Cloquet to Duluth, whither Mr. Lowney was coming to go to one of the hospitals. The remains were taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms to await the directions of the dead man's relatives.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Thousands of Umbrellas.

Panton & White have just received the largest lot of umbrellas and parasols that was ever bought in a single purchase by any retail firm in the state. There are 10,000 of them in all and there are all kinds, all sizes and all prices. John Panton purchased them on his recent Eastern trip.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

VICTORY IS THEIR'S

Minneapolis Militiamen Defeat Duluth Company In Competitive Drill.

WON ON TECHNIQUE

Better Posted on the Fine Points---The Crowd Was Dissatisfied.

There was a very surprised crowd at the Armory last evening when the three judges, officers of the regular army stationed at Fort Snelling, announced that Company A, of Minneapolis, had won in the competitive drill. There was a howl of indignation from the galleries and a storm of hisses. These demonstrations of disapproval were drowned by the cheers of the members of Company C. The result displayed the wisdom of having men for judges who understand their business thoroughly. Had the judges been laymen or even militia officers Company C would have been the winner, in fact, when the judges retired to form their decision militia officers and men of Duluth and Superior were sure that Company C was the winner. To the untrained eye Company C made the best appearance. Its men seemed to fall in line in the movements in better shape, their line was better and there was more snap and vigor in their movements. But it was in the technical points that Company C fell down. For instance the Minneapolis sergeant when forming his company gave the order as assigning the sergeants to particular squads and fixing the direction of guides, etc. Company C's sergeant did not do this and the militiamen at the head of the lakes were surprised to learn that this is required. The regulars knew it, however, and Company C got a black mark there. In dismissing the company, also, the Duluth sergeant's salute was not according to code. In cadence, too, the Minneapolis men had the best of it. There were a number of technical points besides these in which the Duluth company fell down and it was on these that it lost the decision. The Minneapolis boys probably have an advantage in being so close to Fort Snelling where they can learn all the technical points. The officers who acted as judges were Lieut. Barker, Lieut. Giddings and Lieut. Pyrode.

The Armory was crowded with spectators. Seats in the gallery were raised and around three walls of the drill room chairs were placed. Every seat was filled. Several of the officers of the state militia were present. Among them, Gen. Geo. B. Heid, Col. Van Duzee, Col. Shandrew, Col. Meade and Capt. Hart, of St. Paul; Lieut. McCoy, of the regular army, who is the state militia inspector, and Capt. Bartlett and Lieut. Cook, of Anoka. The Armory was handsomely decorated with national colors.

Company C took the floor first and drilled for more than an hour. There were platoon movements, setting-up exercises, bayonet exercises, firing drill, and manual of arms. Capt. Resche commanded. When the company left the floor a great cheer was given it and the applause continued for some time. The movements were frequently interrupted by applause and Capt. Resche was obliged to request the crowd to keep silent in order that his commands might be heard.

Company A occupied considerably less time, twenty or thirty minutes less and this was also in its favor. Capt. McWade commanded. The movements were practically the same as those of Company C although differing slightly. The crowd cheered the visitors lustily although not so strongly as the home company.

The judges made up their decisions individually and then cast ballots. Two were for Company A and one for Company C. The decision was then announced and Company A was presented with a gold medal.

At the close an informal dance of twelve numbers was given. Flaaten's orchestra playing.

Fallen From the Sky.

Every once in a while some adventurous aeronaut makes a balloon ascension, gets entangled with a cyclone and has an abrupt descent. The building of aerial vehicles which are intended to travel through the "blue empyrean" comfortably and dangerless has long been the dream not only of irrational and chimerical people, but of really scientific minds. Experience, however, teaches us one fact, namely, that it needs no lofty flights to grasp the fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve, surely and speedily, biliousness, whether chronic or temporary. No less efficacious is this standard medicine in cases of malarial fever, nervousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and sick headache or debility.

People Find The Hanan Shoes

Equal in style and finish to Shoes made to measure. As to the fit, it has been the study of the Hanan people for over forty years to perfect a last on anatomical principles that would enable them to furnish a ready-made Shoe that would fit like custom-made Shoes, and they have been successful. We are now showing a full and complete line of these celebrated Shoes in all the latest spring lasts and shades and kinds of leather.

Price **$5.00.**

M. S. BURROWS
THE CLOTHIER.

Panton & White.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made the most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the **only** Hair Specific. It **stops hair falling** immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended.

Price $1.00, our special price ... 85c

MME. YALE'S REMEDIES

The very best the world produces.

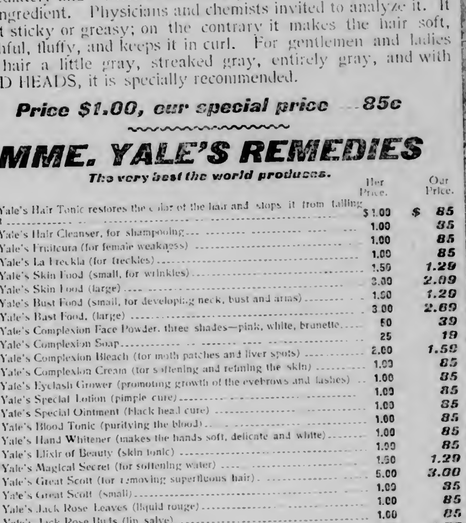
	Her Price.	Our Price.
Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic restores the color of the hair and stops it from falling out	$1.00	$ 85
Mme. Yale's Hair Cleanser, for shampooing	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Fruitcura (for female weakness)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's La Freckla (for freckles)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (small, for wrinkles)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Skin Food (large)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Bust Food (small, for developing neck, bust and arms)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Bust Food, (large)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Complexion Face Powder, three shades—pink, white, brunette	50	39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Soap	25	19
Mme. Yale's Complexion Bleach (for moth patches and liver spots)	2.00	1.59
Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream (for softening and refining the skin)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Eyelash Grower (promoting growth of the eyebrows and lashes)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Special Lotion (pimple cure)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Special Ointment (Black head cure)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic (purifying the blood)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Hand Whitener (makes the hands soft, delicate and white)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty (skin tonic)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Magical Secret (for softening water)	5.00	3.00
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (for removing superfluous hair)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Great Scott (small)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Leaves (liquid rouge)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Jack Rose Buds (lip salve)	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Face Enamel, white and pink	25	19
Mme. Yale's Eyebrow Pencils	1.50	1.29
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer (for constipation)	3.00	2.69
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (large)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor (small)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Lily Skin Whitener	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Skin Refiner	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Brush	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Antiseptic	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., large size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets (for indigestion, etc., small size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (large size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets (small size)	1.00	85
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, large size)	50	39
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets (for constipation, small size)		

BEAUTY SOUVENIRS.

We will present every lady calling at our drug department with Mme. Yale's two Scientific books, entitled "Woman's Wisdom" and "Book to Beauty." They contain advice from Mme. Yale on the subject of Health and Beauty that cannot be obtained from any other source.

Panton & White.

SMOKE THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR.



TOM DINHAM.

THE TOM DINHAM CIGAR

Is manufactured from the best Havana tobacco grown in Cuba. It contains two-third Havana and one-third Havana seed. In quality of tobacco there is nothing that excels it. It is strictly hand-made; manufactured by union labor in a union shop. None genuine without the Union Label and a fac-simile of the manufacturer's signature. **DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.**

$1.70 Iron River and Return.

Above rate will be made for the "Old Soldiers' Camp Fire," Iron River, Wis., April 19, by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale April 18 and 19, good for return until April 20 inclusive.

Menyn-ffrwd.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DESTROYED BY SPANISH OFFICERS

Consul General Lee's Testimony on the Maine Explosion Given Before Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

SPANIARDS MADE MERRY

Good Deal of Rejoicing Among the Officers Who Drank Champagne In Honor of the Damnable Outrage.

Washington, April 14—The testimony taken before the senate committee on foreign relations in connection with its investigations into the relations between the United States and Cuba was made public today. It constitutes a book of about 650 pages and includes not only the testimony taken since the disaster to the Maine, but also much that was taken before and running back for a year or more.

The statement which contains the most current interest is that made by Gen. Lee on the 12th instant. In this case Gen. Lee said he was informed on good authority that the Spaniards had placed two rows of torpedoes just at the mouth of Havana harbor by Morro castle within the past two months, or subsequent to the Maine disaster, and that the switches are in a room in the castle. He said, however, that he had no information of the placing of any torpedoes before the Maine was destroyed and none in the purchase thereof by the Spanish authorities.

"Have you any reason to suppose that the harbor was mined at all, before the blowing up of the Maine?" asked Senator Frye.

No, sir; I had no reason to suspect anything of that sort up to that time," answered Gen. Lee. He then went on to say that Gen. Weyler's letter to Senor Guzman had led him to believe that mines might have been placed there previous to the Maine incident, and he said that this supposition was strengthened by a telegram from Gen. Weyler, which he had cognizance. Upon the whole he thought the Weyler letter (the Lee letter was a copy of the Guzman letter. The letter to which he referred was addressed to Eva Canel, a noted Spanish woman and an admirer of Weyler's, and to Senor Guzman, and it read as follows:

"Grave circumstances cause me to ask you to destroy the last letter of Feb. 16." Gen. Lee said that this telegram had never been published and he said it was strong confirmatory evidence of the genuineness of the Weyler letter.

With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, Gen. Lee said: "I am satisfied the explosion was from the outside. I cabled the state department a few days after the court assembled that it was almost certain that the explosion was from the exterior. I have always had an idea about the Maine, of course. It was not blown up by any private individual or by any private citizen, but it was blown up by some of the officers in the arsenal there. I do not think Blanco, the governor general of the island had anything to do with it. I don't think he had any knowledge of it. I saw him just shortly after the occurrence. I was sitting in my room at the hotel and from the balcony of the hotel I heard the explosion and saw a great column of fire go up in the air. A few moments after ascertaining that it was the Maine, I went right down to the palace and I asked for Gen. Blanco. He came directly by himself. He had just heard it and was crying and tears were coming out of his eyes. He seemed to regret it as much as anybody I saw in Havana, but I think it came from some of the subaltern officers, who had been there under Weyler and who were not friendly to Blanco anyhow, and who had full knowledge of the business."

Gen. Lee said that he had seen a copy of a telegram from Admiral Manterola, dated in Havana, prior to the explosion of the Maine, to the Spanish commissioner in London, asking the commissioner to "hurry up the electrical cables."

Whether that referred to wire for detonating mines or torpedoes, I do not know," he continued. "I tried to ascertain if any of the wire or electrical cables had arrived there, but they came on Spanish ships and I could not find out."

Gen. Lee said that this testimony in regard to Manterolla, and also that in reference to the Weyler telegram, had been furnished to the court of inquiry which investigated the Maine disaster, but had not been sent to congress nor published because of a request of this made to the state department not to make them public, "as I was afraid the Spanish papers there would republish it, and they would probably kill the man that gave it to me." Continuing, Gen. Lee said that ten minutes after the explosion he was at the palace talking to Gen. Blanco, and that the latter gave him an order for a boat to take him out into the harbor.

Senator Morgan asked if, when he got to the water's edge, he saw any lights burning. "I did not notice that," said Gen. Lee, "but I have made inquiries since and have ascertained that no electric lights went out. I sent for electric light men and gas men. Some gas lights went out in one or two places, caused by the shock, but I could not ascertain from these men that a single electric light went out. One of the electric light men whom I called up is a friend of mine, and he sent for the man who had direct charge of the lights, who came to my office. This man said he had not heard of any such thing. I said I wanted to know with certainty. The man then made an explanation of an hour or two and returned, saying that with the exception of one electric light near the harbor and one at another place not very far distant, where he thought perhaps the lights might have gone out by the shock, no other electric lights went out."

Gen. Lee also said that he had not felt the shock of the explosion at his hotel.

"Have you heard since the explosion of the Maine any expression by Spanish officers in relation to it, indicating their pleasure at the fact?" asked Senator Frye.

Gen. Lee responded: "I heard two or three days afterwards from various persons who came in that there was a good deal of rejoicing among some of the officers. All reports I got said they were drinking champagne in honor of the event, and in different portions of the city officers were making merry. I attribute it to the fact that what they considered almost an enemy's battleship had been blown up and that it was much in their favor."

Senator Lodge asked if he had heard of an attempt on the Montgomery.

"I heard," responded Gen. Lee, "that there was something of that sort one evening, but I believe upon inquiry it was found that it did not amount to anything."

The following colloquy between Senator Foraker and Gen. Lee brought out some further opinions of the general in regard to the destruction of the Maine.

Senator Foraker—You think that no novice could have destroyed the Maine?

Consul General Lee—Oh, no, sir. The man who did that work was an officer thoroughly acquainted with explosives of all sorts, and who knew all about it. It was very well done.

Senator Foraker—A man who had expert knowledge, necessarily?

Consul Lee—Yes, sir.

Senator Clark—And who must have had knowledge of the location of the torpedo?

Gen. Lee—Yes. I have never been certain that this mine was placed there previous to the Maine's entrance into the harbor. It might have been done afterwards. The Maine was anchored to a buoy by some chain. A vessel swinging around that way sometimes gets at various places all around the circle. When she would swing off that way, with the bow next to the buoy and the boats plying about the harbor all the time, anybody could go pretty well in front of her on a dark night and drop one of these submarine mines of 500 pounds, and as the boat goes round it would touch the finger which makes the contact and explodes the mine. That might have been done after the Maine got in there and not been discovered. One of two men rowing quietly in a boat could drop it off the stern of the boat on a dark night, though Sigsbee had his patrols out. A boat would not have been noticed, because boats go about there at a late hour of night. The harbor is full of these little boats. A mine weighs about 500 pounds; besides it would take two or three men—one man to row and probably three or four to handle the mine.

In reply to a question from Senator Gray, Gen. Lee said that the Spanish population is not especially hostile toward the United States. The Spanish portion are principally the merchants, commission merchants, shopkeepers and all this agitation is affecting very much their business. A great many of them, whilst they give expression to great loyalty, are really annexationists, because they thinkit is the only way out of the trouble, and they would prefer annexation. As to the Cuban part, they are all for free Cuba. The condition of the reconcentrados out in the country is just as bad as in Gen. Weyler's day. It has been relieved a good deal by supplies sent from the United States.

Senator Daniel asked: "Do you think Gen. Blanco was lacking in courtesy to you on leaving the island?"

Gen. Lee—I went with the British consul general and saw Dr. Congosto, the secretary to the general. I told Dr. Congosto that I had received instructions to leave the island and go to the United States, and I called to pay my final respects and would like to see Gen. Blanco. He asked me to sit down and said he would go and let him know. He went off and stayed about fifteen minutes and came back and said the general said please excuse him, he was not well and was lying down. I told Dr. Congosto then to say 'good bye' to him and turned around and left.

Senator Daniel—Were there any demonstrations of ill-will towards you as you left?

Consul Gen. Lee—When we were coming out on the steamer Saturday evening there was some hallooing, catcalling and whistling and some Spanish expressions meaning cowardice and running away and so on. I think that was confined to the lower order of men, however.

Capt. Sigsbee, in command of the Maine at the time of the disaster, was examined on March 31. He repeated his opinion that the Maine was destroyed by a mine, either temporary or permanent. He thought it had been a very large mine, but in his opinion no larger than could be planted near the vessel at any time in broad daylight and under direct vision with means available in Havana for that purpose. He thought twelve men, under confidence, and preserving secrecy could have planted it and it could have been done while the ordinary discipline and watchfulness was observed on the ship.

A ship moored at a harbor would swing around to a given point where a mine might be located and the mine would be exploded. He thought it could have been planted from a scow. There were, he said, a lot of idle army officers in Havana, and while he would not charge them with anything he thought it not out of place to speak of the possibility of the case. Capt. Sigsbee said he had shown a sketch involving these theories to Capt. Sampson.

"That," said Capt. Sigsbee, "is the real reason I asked to have the Montgomery taken away. If they were going to do any thing to blow up us, I wanted to have it done with a smaller vessel. They had no vigilance whatever and no guard over us or our vessels. Their vigilance was great where their own vessels were concerned. Their boats were coming and going all the time and they generally refused to answer when we hailed them. When they did reply it was generally in an impudent manner."

In reply to a question, Capt. Sigsbee said he thought it possible that the explosion could have occurred "with the knowledge of the higher authorities." Continuing he said that it was a curious fact that the officers of the deck said the vessel had never swung before in the particular direction in which it swung on the night of the explosion that she was lying now in the position she would have taken to play on the Spanish battleships. Now if a mine had been planted there, I assume it would have been planted in just that place. If only one had been planted, it would have been just there."

The reply to a question as to what examination the Spanish board made, Capt. Sigsbee said: "They had not done anything for a week. Had not been down at all. Our people laughed at them. They did very little work on the wreck. It was absurd as compared with our work." Capt. Sigsbee said that the keel plate was driven up about thirty feet from its normal place by the explosion.

CONSUL McGARR ARRIVES.

Boston, April 14.—The fruit steamer Barnstable, from Cienfuegos, Cuba, reached here today, having on board United States Consul McGarr. Mr. McGarr said all was quiet when he left Cienfuegos.

SPANISH CABINET COUNCIL.

Madrid, April 14.—A cabinet council, at which the queen regent presided, was held this afternoon.

COAL NOT CONTRABAND.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 14.—The colonial authorities here say that until specific instructions to the contrary are received from the home government coal will not be regarded as contraband of war. There is now 2500 tons of Welsh and American steamer coal in Jamaica ports, and it will be sold to any purchaser, American or Spanish. The British government has not yet sent special neutrality directions here.

LODGE'S HOUSE TAKEN.

Lynn, Mass., April 14.—The spacious residence of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, has been taken for government purposes. It will be turned into a signal station, the headquarters for this part of the coast. It commands a sweeping view of Massachusetts bay and the entrance to Boston harbor. The entire plat was tendered to the government by Senator Lodge.

SPAIN'S FLEET GROWING.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 14.—The Spanish armored cruisers Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa have arrived here. The Spanish torpedo flotilla is still in these waters.

RECRUITING IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 14.—Lieut. Commander J. M. Hawley of the United States navy arrived here and established a recruiting station for ordinary seamen, machinists and apprentices. Chief Engineer Webster and Surgeon Peasons will conduct the examinations. The recruits will be sent to New York in squads of forty or fifty, and then sent directly to the Vermont.

These Beautiful Days

With all "spring's delights entrancing" will not be perfect in any lady's estimation without a new spring hat. Miss Walsh, 202 to 209 Burrows building, has all the latest patterns and styles. Take elevator.

50-foot lot, improved corner, Third avenue east and Fourth street, for sale on easy terms. Enquire
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store, 50 cents per bottle.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Ladies' sailor Knox straw hats. New spring; stylish. M. S. Burrows.

Menyn-ffrwd.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

Is Catarrh Your Life's Cloud?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless, in all cases of cold in the head, tonsilitis, hoarseness and catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—6.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz
THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Never fails to please

Superior Quality is its passport to your immediate favor and cheerful patronage.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned and relayed for 2 cents per yard, at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

In behalf of the officers and members of Company C, Mrs. Ellen Toucey, president of Ladies' Aid, No. 19, presented a magnificent bouquet of flowers tied with the national colors to Capt. McWade of Company A of Minneapolis.

Capt. Barker expects to put on another dredge today, and E. T. Williams & Sons were to put on two. This would make four dredges at work on government work in the harbor.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. John's English Lutheran church will serve supper at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north, on Friday and Saturday of this week from 6 to 10 p. m.

A card social will be given this evening at the Catholic club rooms by the young ladies of the cathedral. A musical program will be given.

An informal reception is being arranged to be given ex-Governor Peck tomorrow evening at the Kitchi Gammi club.

Good bicycles at Forward & Co.'s.

Ladies' Knox hats. New Spring. M. S. Burrows.

The women's auxiliary of the First Unitarian church will give a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hopkins, No. 9 Chester terrace, on Saturday evening.

The Home Consumers' league meeting set for tomorrow night has been postponed until next Monday.

The state cannot bid on the city water bonds, according to advices received from the state authorities, as it has only $105,000 to invest, and this is being loaned to the counties.

R. W. Mars yesterday afternoon resigned his position as member of the library board in order to accept the position of deputy assessor. The mayor accepted the resignation, thanking Mr. Mars, in doing so, for his efficient services on the library board.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Herbert Jay Atwood and Mary E. Chester, Edward A. Oestrich and Martha M. Thom, George Herbert Jones and Agnes T. Smallwood, and to Victor Bjork and Annie Johnson.

The park board will tomorrow begin the erection of a bridge across Lester river near the fish hatchery. It will be an old-fashioned wooden truss structure, with a 25-foot roadway and 5-foot sidewalks.

James Walsh, aged 42, a woodsman, whose home is at Aurora, Ill., died at St. Mary's hospital this morning of pneumonia. The body will be shipped to Aurora.

Hat hospital, clothing sanitarium and dye works at Kelly's.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

PERSONALS.

A. LeRoy Eger, who has been ill the past three months, left yesterday for Mt. Clemens. His brother, Frank A. Eger, went with him.

Mrs. D. A. Cone and her mother, Mrs. Wickstrom, have gone to the southern part of the state to visit friends and relatives, and will be gone for three or four weeks.

W. D. Mathews is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. S. Lent, of Winnipeg, registered at the St. Louis today.

G. A. McPherson, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

E. H. Nyhus, of St. Paul, registered at the Spalding today.

J. D. Shilling, the mine superintendent from Biwabik, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. J. McDavitt, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

C. W. Higley, of Minneapolis, and H. P. Gray, of Chicago, insurance men, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Benjamin N. Johnson, a prominent attorney of Boston, is a guest at the Spalding, accompanied by his wife.

P. J. McCann, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Sam Simpson, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. C. Poole is down from Eveleth today, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. G. Crocker, of Eau Claire, is registered at the Spalding.

ON POETS AND CUBA.

Two Lectures to Be Heard at High School Shortly.

There will be two lectures at the High School during the next two weeks, both under the auspices of the Teachers' Lecture association. The first one will be by Henry Latchford on the subject of "Poets I Have Met." This lecture will take place Friday, April 22. The second lecture will be by Eugene May on "Cuba," and it will take place Friday evening, April 29. Mr. Latchford is a graduate of Trinity college, Dublin, and was educated for the British bar. While engaged on the staff of a London newspaper he met many of the bearers of names great in the literature of the English language, and it is of these meetings he will talk. Dr. May, who is well-known here as an interesting lecturer upon traveling, has just returned from Cuba full of his subject, and his lecture is an entirely new one based upon his experiences in the island over which this nation appears to be going to war.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

SETTLES THE QUESTION.

Court Partitions the Wilder-Merriam-Thompson Property.

The much complicated state of affairs in regard to the ownership of Minnesota Point property, which has been in existence for some time, is all smoothed over now. Judge Ensign's final judgment in the partition suit brought by Fannie S. Wilder and William R. Merriam against Mary S. Thompson et al, was filed this morning, and it forever settles the boundaries of the property on the point. Before the suit was brought there was much confusion. Different people owned interests in various blocks of property and while each knew how much he was supposed to own, few could lay out on the map the boundaries of the property that belonged to them. The purpose of the partition suit was to have the court fix upon the boundaries of each individual piece of property. The work was done by a commission appointed by the court, and the judgment filed this morning settles all the contraversies, past, present and future, over the property involved, which is on Lower Minnesota Point.

Don't Put It Away on the Shelf.

You are right in using Wool Soap for woolens. All careful people must do that. But you are wrong in putting Wool Soap away until the next washing day. You lose nine-tenths of its value.

It is impure ingredients that make other soaps shrink woolens. But these do more than shrink wool. Used on fine goods of any kind, they eat the fabric. Used on the skin, they roughen it and redden it. Used on the face, they spoil the complexion.

Other makers of soap haven't our secret. All soaps except Wool Soap have some injurious ingredient—enough to shrink wool; enough to harm the skin.

Whenever soap touches the skin, or fine fabrics, or wool—there's where you need

WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

Claims He Was Robbed.

A gentleman who refused to give his name, but who said he was a lumber scaler in a camp near Duluth, called at police headquarters this morning and complained that he had been robbed in one of the resorts on the Point during a little "tour about Alsen," that he and some of his friends had been making last evening to celebrate their return to civilization. A detective, armed with such information as the gentleman could cull from his hazy recollections, started out to endeavor to trace the lumber scaler's missing wad.

MULES FOR THE ARMY.

Washington, April 14.—The quartermaster general of the army has been instructed to purchase 1000 mules for transportation purposes. The purchases probably will be made at St. Louis and Kansas City.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For young persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. per box; or six boxes (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 311 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Duluth Trust Co.
FIRE INSURANCE,
SURETY BONDS.
FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

THEY OFFER $100.00
For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.
No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.
Full information on request. Write today.
STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 832 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body. **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 1585 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

STATEMENTS that cannot be QUESTIONED

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to William D. Himmelreich, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November eleventh (11th), 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page three hundred nineteen (319) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of four semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt and principal note secured by said mortgage, each amounting to the sum of $50, which become due respectively on May 1st, 1896, November 1st, 1896, May 1st, 1897, and November 1st, 1897, no part of any of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by heretofore declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said morigage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand three hundred fifty-seven (2357) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in block numbered six (6), Third Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 17th, 1898.
WILLIAM D. HIMMELREICH,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-24-31-April-7-14-21.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the Insolvency of the Marinette Iron Works Company; Waite H. Squier, receiver;

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Marinette Iron Works Company, will receive sealed bids for all the residue of the personal property of the above named insolvent estate consisting of such small tools and machines, vices, scrap iron, second-hand office furniture, etc., not covered by the bonded mortgage on such plant.

An itemized invoice of said personal property can be seen and examined at the office of the receiver at room No. 238 Burrows' building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, and the sale of said property will be subject to confirmation by the court. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

WAITE H. SQUIER,
Receiver of Marinette Iron Works Company.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, City of Duluth, Minn., April 13, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Crowley, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14. Absent: Aldermen Jefferson, Richardson—2.

Upon motion of Alderman Trevillion the minutes of the meeting of April 4 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor, the mayor, veto of resolution paying estimate to Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company—The veto was received. City assessor, appointment of deputies and clerks—Offices and elections; city clerk, concerning the preparation of water and light bills—Auditing and finance; Eldridge M. Fowler, petition for rebate of assessment on lot 1, block 4, Central division—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; bills for hydrant rentals—Claims; E. C. Leidel et al, for permission for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad to occupy Mallory street and St. Croix alley—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; A. S. Bishop, for license to conduct a shooting gallery, M. J. Dahlstein, application for theater license, Thomas Doyle, Ramsbottom & Ulteran, for license to sell intoxicating liquors—Police and license.

Board of public works, report on sprinkling districts—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets to whom was referred petition of LeGrande M. Coleman for permission to erect and maintain a cigar stand or, the first floor of the city hall, having considered the same, recommend that said petition be not granted.

H. BURG,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets to whom was referred invoices of building inspector, city attorney and board of public works, having considered the same, recommend that said reports be received and placed on file.

H. BURG,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred miscellaneous bills for the month of March, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved that the general, fire department and water and light bills for the month of March, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

GENERAL BILLS.

For the month of March, 1898.

Acme laundry	$ 9 45
A. L. Agatin	4 00
John Barrett & Son	4 40
M. E. Brown	1 00
Bayha & Co	7 00
James Costello	59 52
H. A. Chevalle	2 90
Clyde iron company	4 17
James Costello	85 52
Dunbar & Collier	29 70
Consolidated Stamp and Printing company	8 55
Chamberlain & Taylor	16 75
Commercial Printing company	4 50
Commercial Light and Power company	56 00
Commercial Light and Power company	4,289 40
Duluth Water and Light company	3,062 70
Duluth Water and Light company	3 85
Duluth Evening Herald	462 70
Duluth Paper and Stationery company	18 00
Duluth Telephone company	5 00
Farrell & Turnbull	50 85
Fred Findley	10 00
Charles Casper	3 00
W. E. George	1 75
E. W. Howes company	137 47
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	319 44
Iwan Hansen	10 00
E. B. Harford & Co	30 00
Heimbach Lumber company	201 99
E. Judd & Co	54 00
S. Johnson	7 00
F. W. Kuzler & Co	1 55
Kelley Hardware company	44 18
A. Lofgren, paint of goods	9 20
George Lauteschlager	65
C. E. Lovett	4 00
Lewis & Kruse	2 00
Henry Lyon	2 00
J. J. LeTourneau & Co	36 78
R. C. McKinlay	2 95
J. S. McIntosh	12 65
Robert Moore & Co	13 65
Thomas A. Maxted	45 20
W. Marquara	4 60
A. J. Miller	9 00
Sanford Brown company	9 40
North American Telegraph company	3 74
Northwestern Fuel company	117 75
Nelson Stationery company	24 00
Northern Hardware company	24 95
Ohio Coal company	11 40
Thomas H. Prosnell	40 20
William Pettgrew	19 75
Ringsred Paint and Will Paper company	11 80
H. F. Rebbeli	25 80
J. B. Richards	3 50
C. E. Richardson	20 25
J. E. Rodstrom	22 00
Silvey & Stephenson	18 00
S. A. Scott	1 75
Smith, Farwell & Steele Co	12 60
M. Stewart & Co	4 20
William F. Sargent	42 45
The Labor World	3 00
Thomas Thut	35 65
Thompson Bros	88 00
Tower Steam Laundry	1 50
Henry Truelsen	16 75
Samuel Untermyer and J. L. Washburn, trustees	47 01
Samuel Untermyer and J. L. Washburn, trustees	6,150 00
P. J. Voss	1,366 02
Wieland & Wade	32 75
Water and Light	14 50
West Publishing company	14 40
Max Wirth	2 50
A. J. Woolman	15 00
Western Union Telegraph company	5 73

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Duluth Water and Light company	5 73
Duncan-Brewer & Co	6 00
Duluth Telephone company	20 70
J. H. Edwards	7 40
Fire Extinguisher company	8 00
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	8 40
Kelley Hardware company	8 67
Zenith Broom factory	10 50
J. L. Thwing	2 75
Scott & Holston Lumber company	5 00
C. E. Richardson	62 90
Peerless laundry	37 84
Northwestern Fuel company	225 05
Northern Hardware company	1 70
Matchless Metal Polish company	25 00
Charles McLean	6 00
Commercial Light and Power company	61 50
Clyde Iron company	2 75
Culver Bros. company, incorporated	429 51
Burgess Electric company	70
Allen Black	2 85
American Soap and Chemical company	21 00
Samuel Untermyer and J. L. Washburn, trustees	51 00

WATER AND LIGHT.

Chicago Forge and Bolt company	$ 31 05
Central Electric company	60 50
Duluth Water and Light company	10 17
Duluth Trust company, receiver	150 00
General fund	1 50
Keuffel & Esker Co	3 90
Kelley Hardware company	76 96
Morgan & Wright	1 13
Metropolitan Electric company	43 44
Northwestern Fuel company	67 00
National Iron company	1 50
Nichols & Thomas	5 00
Northern Hardware company	75 52
Pioneer Fuel company	321 07
Christ Pfetzenmeier	15 00
Scott & Holston Lumber company	7 50
Standard Salt and Cement company	185 28
Fred Tischer	45
Max Wirth	5 50

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred fire department bill of Bayha & Co. for $61.50 for hair mattresses, etc., having considered the same, respectfully report said bill without recommendations.

DAVID SANG,
H. BURG,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on drains, sewers and parks to whom was referred application of H. B. Paull for permission to connect private premises with sanitary sewer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

MAURICE GRIFFIN,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that H. B. Paull be and is hereby granted permission to connect his premises at No. 1931 East Third street with the sanitary sewer in Second street provided, that said work be done with the consent and under the direction of the board of public works; and further provided, that this permission is merely temporary and subject to revocation at any time by this council.

Alderman Griffin moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred an ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to prohibit the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks in the city of Duluth," passed May 23, 1895, approved May 31, 1895, and published May 12, 1895, having considered the same, recommend the passage of said ordinance.

J. P. JOHNSON,
C. M. SIMPSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications and bonds for license to sell intoxicating liquors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying same be and are hereby approved, as follows:

Peter Gilbey at No. 322 Fifty-fifth avenue west, with Jerome C. Cox and Edward O. Armstrong as bondsmen.

Olaf Sandstedt at No. 507 West Superior street, with Frank Sandstedt and James Cullyford as bondsmen.

William Borneman & Co. at No. 527 West Superior street, with Gustav Hallen and H. Briesemeister as bondsmen.

Olen & Hendrikson at 416 Fifty-fifth avenue west with Olaf Gulbrandson and John Gulbranson as bondsmen.

C. F. W. Korth at No. 5507 Grosnold street, with Frank Gottwald and Charles H. Lutes as bondsmen.

Alderman Duren moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

The question being on the confirmation of Arvin Bagley as fire commissioner, he was declared confirmed upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—12. Nays: Aldermen Griffin, Simpson—2.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred appointments by the mayor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointments by the mayor made April 4, 1898, be and are hereby confirmed by this council as follows:

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

James H. Robinson, building inspector, for the term of two years.

Arvin Bagley, as fire commissioner, for the term of three years.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Griffin called for a division of the resolution. The question being on the confirmation of James H. Robinson, he was declared confirmed upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14. Nays: None.

The question being on the confirmation of Arvin Bagley as fire commissioner, he was declared confirmed upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—12. Nays: Aldermen Griffin, Simpson—2.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works dated April 4, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to remove all encroachments on city property for which disclaimers shall not have been filed prior to Oct. 1, 1898, and to make such preparations and send out such notices as may be necessary to prepare for taking such action.

And be it further resolved that the board of public works be and is hereby directed not to allow any more encroachments in the future.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred petition of Peter Gilbey for permission to connect private premises with sanitary sewer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

MAURICE GRIFFIN,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that H. B. Paull be and is hereby granted permission to connect his premises at No. 1931 East Third street with the sanitary sewer in Second street provided, that said work be done with the consent and under the direction of the board of public works; and further provided, that this permission is merely temporary and subject to revocation at any time by this council.

Alderman Griffin moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of S. A. Bishop for license to conduct a shooting gallery on Lake avenue, in the city of Duluth, be and is hereby granted.

Alderman Duren moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition of T. G. Wray et al for sidewalk on Tioga street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new sidewalk be built on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard and,

Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city, a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the north side of Tioga street within the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred resolution by Alderman Griffin directing the improvement of Twenty-sixth avenue west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to make such repairs on the westerly side of Twenty-sixth avenue west between Michigan street and Huron street as will place said avenue in a suitable condition for teams at a cost not to exceed $312.25, as per estimate of the board of public works, dated Aug. 16, 1897.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Cromwell moved that the resolution be referred to the committee for one week to get plans and specifications and estimate of cost from the board of public works, and the resolution was so referred upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—13. Nays: Alderman Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Tischer—5.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred petition of Porter Bros., for construction of Pine and Arthur avenue, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate approved by the board of public works April 4, 1898, to Porter Bros., on their contract for the construction of Pine avenue from Garfield avenue to Arthur avenue and Arthur avenue from Pine avenue to the south line of Spruce avenue, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $383.39 in favor of said Porter Bros.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following entitled ordinance took its second reading "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled, 'An ordinance to prohibit the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks in the city of Duluth,' passed May 23, 1895, approved May 31, 1895, and published May 15, 1895."

Alderman Sang moved to lay on the table and the motion was declared lost upon following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—7. Nays: Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Simpson—7.

Alderman Cromwell moved that the ordinance be placed on its final passage. On motion of Alderman Crassweller the ordinance was laid over one week upon a unanimous vote by acclamation.

The following ordinances were introduced and took their first reading and were referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

By Alderman Burg:

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH AND REGULATE A PUBLIC MARKET PLACE IN THE CITY OF DULUTH.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. The lower story of the brick building belonging to the city of Duluth, situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of First street and Second avenue east in the city of Duluth, known as "Armory" be and hereby is together with such of the streets adjacent thereto as may be necessary to allow one line of single teams and wagons to back against the sidewalk along said building and beyond the same if further room is needed the owners of the abutting property first consenting thereto, designated and declared to be a public market place of the city of Duluth.

Sec. 2. The mayor, treasurer and comptroller of the city of Duluth shall constitute a board to be known as the market board and who shall have the control and management of the public market place under the provisions of this ordinance and subject to the instructions and regulations of the common council from time to time and shall make report of their doings as such market board at the first council meeting in March and at such other times as the council may require.

Sec. 3. The market board shall appoint a market master who shall have immediate charge and supervision of the market house and place herein designated as a public market, subject to and under the instruction and direction of the market board. Such market master shall be appointed and commissioned by the mayor as a police officer and his salary shall be fixed by said market board with the approval of the common council provided, however, that the said common council may revoke its approval at any time upon two weeks notice to said market master. The market master shall hold his office at the pleasure of the market board and before he enters into the discharge of his duties as such shall give a bond to the city of Duluth in such sum as by the common council shall be determined from time to time, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties, which bond shall be approved by the common council.

Sec. 4. The market board shall divide or apportion the market house into stalls or spaces and rent or lease such stalls or spaces as well as spaces on the sidewalks and curbs within the limits of said public market place as above described to vendors of produce, vegetables, fruits, meats or fish at such prices as they may deem just and proper and to the best advantage of the city; provided, however, that whenever the same shall be or become practicable the lease of such stall or space shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Each space in the curb or sidewalk shall be only large enough to allow an ordinary wagon to be backed up to it with reasonable convenience and no lease shall run for any longer period than one (1) year.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the market master, (1), to collect the rents for stalls and spaces in advance and pay the same into the city treasury within one week after collection thereof; (2), to keep an accurate account of all the stalls and spaces rented or leased, the names of the lessees, the money collected and report the same to the market board; (3) under direction of the health officer of the city, to cause the market place to be kept neat and clean; (4), under direction of the market board, to cause wagons, teams and other vehicles to be placed in the market place so as best to suit the convenience of the public and of buyers and sellers; (5), to take charge of and safely keep the weights and measures belonging to the market house and neither use or suffer the same to be used for any other purpose than that of testing and/or suspected weights and measures; (6), to preserve order during market hours; (7), to prevent and remove all obstructions in said market place; (8), to remove all vagrants and disorderly persons found loitering in or about the market place; (9), to adjust and arrange the stands and stimations for the sale of all articles not sold from wagons or rented stalls; (10), to cause all the provisions of this and other ordinances that may be passed relating to public markets to be observed and obeyed, to cause all violations of the same to be prosecuted before the municipal court; (11), to make all seizures authorized by this ordinance; (12), to assign stands to all those attending the market from time to time.

Sec. 6. No person shall use or occupy or cause to be used or occupied any stall, stand or space in the public market as established by this ordinance or use or occupy any stand, bench, stall or allotted space in or about the market place in said public market, unless such person shall have paid the market master such sum or sums of money as this ordinance may authorize as rent therefor.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of all persons transferring leases of stalls or spaces to notify the market master who shall upon the receipt of the sum of —— dollars transfer the same as desired but no stall or space shall be used or occupied by anyone except the lessee until after the payment to the market master of the said sum of —— dollars and the transfer of the lease.

Sec. 8. No person shall hold more than two (2) stalls, stands or stores at the same time at such public market place.

Sec. 9. The market and market place shall be opened and closed at such hours as the market master and market board shall decide will best serve the public but it shall be closed on all holidays at 11 o'clock a. m. for the day.

Sec. 10. Every occupant of any stall, bench, stand or space in said market place or house shall within a half hour after the closing of the market cause the provisions and vehicles, if he have one, to be removed from the market place and his stall, stand, bench or space to be thoroughly cleaned and all animal or vegetable rubbish to be removed from the market place, and each butcher shall cause his tables, meat blocks and fixtures to be thoroughly scraped and cleaned.

Sec. 11. Every person keeping a stall in said market house shall procure and place in such stall a suitable receptacle in which he shall deposit or cause to be deposited the offals of all slaughtered animals brought or caused to be brought by him therein and such person shall, within a half hour after the close of said market place, remove or cause to be removed therefrom all such offals as aforesaid.

Sec. 12. The market master shall cause the market house and place in which the market has been held to be thoroughly cleaned in the afternoon of each and every day.

Sec. 13. All provisions or vegetables offered for sale in said market house or upon said market place shall be placed in such manner as the market master may direct and if any such provisions or vegetables shall be deemed by the health officer or meat inspector of the city to be unwholesome or unfit to be consumed or used, he shall order the owner thereof to remove the same immediately from the public market and if the owner shall neglect or refuse to remove such provisions or vegetables as aforesaid it shall be the duty of said market master to remove the same without delay.

Sec. 14. No person shall ride, drive, lead or place any horse or other animal into or upon any part of the market place or footing pertaining thereto or kill or slaughter any animal in the market place, throw or deposit any animal, vegetable, offal or filth, dead animal, fowl or fish or noisome substance in or about the market place.

Sec. 15. All vehicles in which articles are brought to market for sale shall be placed in such position as the market master may direct in said market place.

Sec. 16. Whenever any person who is not the renter of a stall or licensed to keep a stand, bench or space shall have said or disposed of the commodities brought by him to market for sale he shall forthwith remove his vehicle from the market place.

Sec. 17. No person shall expose or offer for sale any article in the market place on Sunday.

Sec. 18. No stall in said market shall be rented or used for the purpose of selling or giving away any wines, spirituous, intoxicating or fermented liquors.

Sec. 19. No person not having lawful business in the market shall idle, sit, lounge or be in or about the market place nor shall the smoking of tobacco be allowed in said market house during market hours.

Sec. 20. No person shall hawk, peddle or vend vegetables or small fruits at retail in the city of Duluth upon or along the public streets or highways from wagons or carts prior to 10 o'clock a. m. except at the public market in said city.

Sec. 21. Anything bought by anyone in said market place shall be immediately removed to their place of business or residence that the market place may be kept clear of obstructions.

Sec. 22. The market master shall seize all articles which are exposed or offered for sale in the market that are of less weight than represented by the seller and all articles attempted to be sold by false or incorrect weight or measures and shall sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder and pay the proceeds into the city treasury.

Sec. 23. The market master shall keep at some convenient place the necessary scales or other implements for the weighing and measuring, duly tried and sealed with which he shall, without charge, whenever requested by parties purchasing, weigh and measure any article presented for that purpose.

Sec. 24. The market master shall have authority to order and remove any person from the market who is guilty therein of any violation of this ordinance or shall fail to obey any legal orders at that officer.

Sec. 25. All wagons and other vehicles from which articles shall be offered for sale by persons attending the market and the horses and empty vehicles of persons, stalls and stands in the market house shall be placed only in those streets and parts of streets which may be appropriated therefor and shall be arranged under the direction of the market master so that no animal shall stand within five (5) feet of any street crossing.

Sec. 26. If any lessee of any stall or any person having a license to occupy any stand, bench or space in said market house or place shall be twice convicted of any violation of any ordinance in relation to markets, his lease or license shall upon the second conviction be revoked, cancelled and forfeited.

Sec. 27. No person shall put or place any box, barrel, trash or other article on the market place, street or sidewalk where the market is held during market hours except it be located under the direction of the market master; provided, however, that no obstruction shall be placed on the sidewalk more than four (4) feet from the curb line thereof.

Sec. 28. Every person who shall resist said market master in the lawful discharge of the several duties imposed upon him by this ordinance shall be fined upon conviction thereof before the municipal court in a sum not exceeding fifty (50) dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding fifty (50) days.

Sec. 29. Any person who shall in any particular violate any provision of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof, before the municipal court, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars for every such offense or shall be imprisoned for the term not exceeding ninety (90) days.

Sec. 30. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

By Alderman Johnson:

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF MINNESOTA TO USE THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING AND MAINTAINING POLES AND ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS THEREUPON AND SUBWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS UNDER THE SAME.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to erect, operate and maintain lines of telephone and telegraph, including the necessary poles, wires, fixtures and electrical conductors upon, along and over, and subways for electrical conductors under the public roads, streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of the said city of Duluth, as its business may require:

Provided, that all poles shall be neat and symmetrical and that no electrical conductors shall be placed thereon less than twenty feet above the surface of the ground.

Section 2. That said company agrees to construct its lines between Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Duluth, Minnesota, so that long distance telephone communication may be had therewith and with its long distance system generally throughout the United States, within one year from the date of the passage and acceptance of this ordinance.

Section 3. The rights and privileges herein and hereby granted are granted upon the express condition and provision that the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns shall not prior to April 1st, 1901, except permission be thereunto granted by resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, enter into any contract or contracts with any other company or companies by which it shall transfer to such other company or companies the right to use any of the powers, privileges and franchises hereby granted, or any of the poles, wires or equipment of said company, for the purpose of carrying on a local telephone exchange or business in the said city of Duluth, nor shall said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota its successors or assigns, prior to said April 1st, 1901, establish, maintain or operate in said city a local telephone business or exchange, unless said city of Duluth shall sooner grant to some other company or companies, person or persons, corporation or corporations, a franchise to conduct a local telephone business.

Section 4. That the work of erecting poles and constructing subways by virtue of this ordinance, shall be done under the supervision of the board of public works or such other official representatives of said city as the common council thereof may by resolution designate, and the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, shall replace and properly relay any sidewalk, pavement or street that may be displaced by reason of the erection or construction of such poles or subways, and upon failure of said company so to do after twenty days' notice in writing shall have been given by the common council of the city of Duluth to repair the same, said city of Duluth may repair such portions of the sidewalks, pavements or streets that may have been disturbed by said company, and charge the cost thereof so incurred to the said company, and collect the same therefrom:

Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, from contracting with any other company or companies having the right to construct and maintain subways, conduits, pipes, mains, poles and pole lines in, upon or under the streets, alleys or public ways of the said city of Duluth, under any ordinance or ordinances now existing in said city of Duluth, or which may hereafter exist, for the placing of its wires or electrical conductors or other appliances in such subways, conduits or pipes or upon such poles of such company or companies and for the use of such appliances of such other company or companies.

Section 5. In consideration of the rights and privileges hereby granted, the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, shall provide one cross-arm on each pole, but not to exceed eight (8) for one cable in any subways constructed by virtue of this ordinance, for the free use of the police and fire alarm telegraph system owned by the said city of Duluth, or which may be owned or operated by it at any time hereafter.

Section 6. The rights and privileges hereby granted are made subject to the provisions of all ordinances now in force, or which may be hereafter enacted by the common council of said city of Duluth, in the exercise of its police powers, regulating and controlling the manner of using the streets and other public grounds of said city of Duluth by telegraph and telephone companies; and if said company shall establish and maintain a general local telephone exchange service in said city of Duluth, for a consideration of the rights and privileges herein granted it shall pay to the city of Duluth annually, between the first and fifteenth days of January, a sum amounting to one per cent of the gross receipts from such local telephone exchange business, until the city of Duluth shall attain a population of seventy-five thousand and thereafter it shall pay annually, as aforesaid, two per cent of the gross receipts from such local telephone exchange business until the said city of Duluth attains a population of one hundred thousand; and thereafter it shall pay annually as aforesaid, three per cent of the gross receipts from such local telephone exchange business to the said city of Duluth; and the said company shall file with the comptroller of said city, between the first and fifteenth days of January in each year, a statement of the gross receipts from such local telephone business of said company within the city of Duluth duly sworn to by the treasurer of said company.

Section 7. Said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota shall indemnify the said city of Duluth and assume all liabilities for damages which may arise or accrue to the said city from the injury of any person or persons or to any property from the doing of any work herein authorized to be done or the neglect of said company or any of its employes to comply with any ordinance relative to the manner of the use of the highways of said city.

Section 8. The said company shall file with the city clerk of the said city of Duluth, its acceptance of this ordinance within sixty days from the date when the same shall take effect, and upon the filing of such acceptance the same shall be and constitute a contract between the said city of Duluth and the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage for a period of twenty-five years.

By Alderman Simpson:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE PASSED JANUARY 7, 1895, APPROVED AND PUBLISHED JANUARY 8, 1895, ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE TO PRESCRIBE FIRE LIMITS IN THE CITY OF DULUTH, TO REGULATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS, TO PREVENT THE MAINTENANCE OF LUMBER AND WOOD YARDS THEREIN."

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That the title of said ordinance shall and is hereby amended to read as follows: It shall be unlawful for any person within said fire limits to occupy or maintain any lumber yard or wood yard, or have, keep or place within said limits any larger quantity of lumber than may be reasonably necessary to use in erecting any building in course of erection, or within said ordinance to have, keep, place or store any greater quantity of cord wood, slabs or fire wood than may be reasonably necessary for use in any house or building within said fire limits; and, further, any person or persons or corporation are hereby prohibited from building, constructing, or maintaining within said limits any gas works or gas reservoirs in a greater capacity than 500 cubic feet.

Section III. This ordinance shall take and be in effect from and after its publication.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Cromwell moved to take from the table rule 24 of the standing rules of the council as passed by the common council March 14, 1898, and reconsidered and laid on the table March 24, 1898, and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

Vice President Crassweller was called to the chair. President Cochrane took his seat in the council.

Rule 24 was read as follows: "Rule 24. Bonds. Whenever any bond is given to the city the sureties thereon shall file with the committee to whom the bond is referred a satisfactory statement of their respective financial standing."

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the rule. Alderman Cochrane moved to amend by adding "excepting in the matter of saloon bonds when it shall be in the discretion of the committee on police and license as to whether such statement shall be filed."

The amendment was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Cochrane—11. Nays: Aldermen Cromwell, Simpson, Mr. Vice President—3.

The question being on the adoption of the rule as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14. Nays: Alderman Simpson—1.

President Cochrane resumed the chair.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Trevillion moved to take from the table the resolution introduced by him providing for an estimate of cost of the construction of a bicycle path on Minnesota Point, and it was taken from the table upon a vote by acclamation.

The resolution was read, as follows:

City Alderman Trevillion: Resolved that the city engineer is hereby requested to report to the council the probable cost for the construction of a bicycle path on Minnesota Point from the ship canal to a point three miles south."

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Krumsieg, Johnson, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14. Nays: None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Burg:

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that in the opinion of this council it is advisable for the city of Duluth to occupy the lower part of the city building at the corner of Second avenue east and First street as a market house, and that pending the final passage of the ordinance establishing and regulating a public market, the city clerk is hereby directed to receive applications for the renting of space in said building for the sale of vegetables, fruits, meats and fish occupancy to be given May 1, 1898; and

Be it further resolved, that the mayor, the chairman of the committee on city property, buildings and markets and the president of the board of public works be and are hereby requested to make such survey and division of the space in said market hall as they shall deem most convenient for the purposes of a market house and file a profile of the same in the office of the city clerk.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed April 11, 1898.
Approved April 12, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Crowley:

Resolved, that the city attorney is hereby instructed to look into the contracts made by the council of Fond du Lac and New Duluth for electric lighting, and advise the council as to the legality of the same.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas

The Great Eastern

The whole store is full of spring. Every aisle and counter and shelf has something new to show.

Special Offerings in **Men's Top and Spring**

Overcoats!

Men's Top Coats in two new shades of light Covert Cloth, box backs, with overlap seams, fine Italian cloth body lining, silk sleeve lining, a handsome, stylish coat, no other store will show its equal for less than $10.00, all these coats are shown in a full and regular line of sizes. Our price **$7.50**

Another special offer at $7.50.

75 sample Spring Overcoats and Top Coats made of specially selected all-wool Cassimeres, Cheviots, Venetians or light and dark colors in box or regular cut, with the very best sewing and finishing, the regular retail price of these coats is $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00, but as they come mostly in small sizes—34 and 35—we offer you the choice of the lot for **$7.50**

Very Stylish Overcoats—

Never before has Duluth seen a line of Spring and Top Coats like the one we are showing now. The coats are all correctly cut and tailored in handsome Covert Cloths, Whipcords and Thibet Cloths of this season's production, new, rich, light and tan shades, plain or strap seams, short box and regular lengths, so much style and exceptional values cannot be found elsewhere

$10, $12, $15, $20, $25.

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

The New Spring Styles of the Celebrated King and Paragon Trousers are Now on Sale.

M. S. BURROWS

Bicycle Clothing.

You buy anything in Bicycle Clothing without seeing our stock you make a serious mistake, as nothing to equal it was ever seen in Duluth before.

Bicycle Suits. Bicycle Shoes,
Bicycle Trousers. Bicycle Hosiery
Bicycle Caps. Bicycle Shirts,
The new Negligee kind.

M. S. BURROWS
THE CLOTHIER.

Is Bound For Havana.

P. A. Ron, of Ron, Pappa Bz & Co., the cigar men, left today for New York, and from there will take a boat to Key West. If war has not been declared when he reaches that point he will cross to Havana, and in any way, he says there to purchase tobacco. His firm has for some time had difficulty in getting it, probably owing to the reconcentration policy which has so devastated the island.

Menyn-ffrwd.

World-Renowned

HATS

For Men and Women.

See the handsome New Spring Styles.

M. S. BURROWS
Sole Agent for Duluth.

She Sues the City.

Sarah Ann Atkinson has begun suit in the United States circuit court against the city of Duluth to recover $5000 damages for personal injuries. She alleges that she is a subject of Great Britain and that on Dec. 4, 1897, while going from the Lyceum theater to Duluth Union depot to take the train for West Duluth she fell on the stone sidewalk near the depot and fractured and dislocated her hip and otherwise hurt herself. She is 65 years of age. She claims the sidewalk was slippery and the city had allowed it to remain in a dangerous condition. D. M. DeVore is her attorney.

An Interesting Subject.

"Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys" is the subject of Hon. George W. Peck's lecture at the Lyceum tomorrow night.

We are agents for Pingree & Smith's Composite Shoe, the best known Ladies' Shoe in the world, made on all styles of lasts from the best leather that money will buy, a regular $4.00 Shoe for...

$3.00

PHILLIPS & CO.

WANTED:
Men for United States Navy!

RATING.	AGE.	PAY.
Seamen	21 to 35 years.	$21 per month
Ordinary Seamen	18 to 30 years.	$19 per month
Chief Machinists	21 to 35 years.	$70 per month
Machinists, 1st class	21 to 35 years.	$55 per month
Machinists, 2nd class	21 to 35 years.	$40 per month
Firemen, 1st class	21 to 35 years.	$35 per month
Firemen, 2nd class	21 to 35 years.	$30 per month

All candidates for enlistment must pass a physical examination showing them to be free from disqualifying ailments. Seamen and ordinary seamen must pass examinations in seamenship and must have had experience at sea. Machinists are required, before enlistment, to pass an examination showing that they are machinists by trade.

Apply at Custom House, Duluth, Between 9 a. m. and 4 p.m.

SCHOOL CLOSING

High School Commencement Exercises Will Be Held Friday, June 10.

ESSAYISTS CHOSEN

The Five Who Will Read Papers Were Announced This Week.

The graduating exercises of the public schools will be held during the week ending Saturday, June 11, and the schools will close for the summer Friday, June 10. The customary exercises will be held at the High School Assembly hall in connection with the graduation of the senior class of the high school, and the commencement day exercises will be held on the evening of Thursday, June 9. It is customary to select five members of the class to present papers at these exercises, the names being announced at a considerable period in advance of the date for the exercises, so that the fortunate ones will have ample time in which to prepare their papers. Superintendent John Loman of the high school has announced the names of the pupils selected to represent their class at the public exhibition. They are as follows: Mason Forbes, Hilda Willoughby, Juanita Williams, Cora May Sturan and Ethel Birch. The graduating exercises of the eighth grade, the members of which will enter the high school next year, will be held Wednesday, June 8.

CORPORATIONS ENTER KICKS.

Claim Their Personal Property Taxes Are Too High.

Four answers to the personal property tax proceedings against property delinquent this year were filed yesterday afternoon and all four of them are familiar figures among the annual crop of answers. The Duluth Gas and Water company wants its tax reduced from $25,905.90 to $15,718.39 because its indebtedness exceeds its capital stock and its assets, and because its franchise is valueless. The point to which it objects is the taxation of its franchise. The same objection is entered by the other companies. The Hartman General Electric company wants its tax reduced from $4765.49 to $2909.75, the Duluth Light and Water company wants its tax cut to $1965.64, and the West Duluth Electric company would like to have its tax reduced to $188.40. Tomorrow is the last day for filing answers to the proceedings for the enforcement of delinquent personal property taxes.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

ARE ASSESSED TWICE.

Logging Company Makes That Claim as to Some Logs.

County Auditor Halden this morning received a notice from State Auditor Dunn to appear before him at 10 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, April 19, to take part in a hearing on the claim of the Mississippi River Lumber company in regard to assessments of some of its logs in this county. The company has filed a petition with the state auditor complaining that it owns 2,224,000 feet of logs that are located in Sturgeon lake, in this county, and that these logs were assessed last year both in this county and in Hennepin county. The company wants the state auditor to cancel one of these two assessments.

The logs in question have been in Sturgeon lake for about two years, and they have been assessed twice. The company does business at St. Paul, and its property is assessed there. Among the items for which it is assessed is one covering logs, but this county will claim that the logs in this county are not included in that assessment, and that therefore this county had a right to assess the logs within its boundaries. County Auditor Halden said this morning that no matter what Hennepin county did about the matter, St. Louis county will insist upon its assessment of the logs. The tax upon them is delinquent, and the only way for the company to get out of paying it is to take the ordinary measures in the courts. Tomorrow is the last day for filing answers in personal property tax cases, and unless the company files an answer judgment will be taken.

Personal property tax judgments this year are going to mean something, for every effort will be made to collect them. It is said that the logs in question have been cut and placed in the lake for storage. It will be necessary to build a road in to get them out.

WILL FINISH IT TONIGHT.

Commission Will Prepare the New Charter For Delivery.

The charter will be finished and signed by the members of the commission tonight, unless the unforeseen should happen. With the exception of several minor amendments that were adopted at the last meeting, and the drafts of which will be reported tonight, every provision has now been thoroughly threshed out in discussion, and it is hardly thought possible by the commissioners that there will be any debate that will cause delay over the drafts of the amendments to be reported this evening. The commission must complete the charter by Saturday and place it in the mayor's hands.

The mayor will not transmit it to the council before a week from Monday, he said this morning, as he wishes to go over it carefully. He will transmit with it such recommendations as he may have to make.

A $20,000 HORSE.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 14.—W. P. Norton, of this city, owner of the famous stock farm, has purchased of Charles Patterson the great race horse Ornament for $20,000. After this season's racing Ornament will be retired to the stud farm at Wewanonah stock farm.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Ladies' sailor Knox straw hats. New spring; stylish. M. S. Burrows.

ENTERED COMPLAINT.

Laborers After an Employment Agency—Trouble Explained.

A party of ten laborers waited on Assistant City Attorney Spencer yesterday afternoon and complained that they had paid $1 each to the National Employment agency yesterday, for jobs, and that they had been sent to the office of the Great Northern railway in West Superior, where they were told they were not wanted and that no men had been ordered. They said that when they returned and applied for a refund of their money the employment agency people refused to comply, but told them that they would be given work and to call around after dinner. They called at the city attorney's office instead.

The matter was referred to the police department, and Capt. Thompson called at the office of the agency with the men and asked an explanation. The people at the office said that they had received an order for 300 men from the headquarters of the Great Northern at St. Paul, and that the refusal to take the men at West Superior was due to the fact that the officials of the road there had not yet been advised that an order to employ them had been issued. The West Superior officials had been notified since the men went over, the agency people said, and the latter said they had offered to pay the fare of the men over if they would go back. The men refused to do this, however, and at Capt. Thompson's request, the agency people returned the money paid by the men.

The matter looks like one of those misunderstandings which occasionally arise and subject the employment agency to suspicion when there is really no foundation for it. The company involved in this case has always borne the reputation of being very square with men.

NINE ROUNDED UP.

Batch of Tramps Brought Before the Municipal Court This Morning.

In police court this morning there was a batch of nine reconcentrados, who had been rounded up in a box car in the Duluth & Iron Range yards. The members of the party had all been looking for work, according to their stories, for many weary weeks. Although they had all been unsuccessful heretofore, each one informed Judge Edson that there was a job lying in wait for him and ready to grab him by the neck, as it were, the moment he left the court room in case the judge would let him off.

They hailed from various parts of the country. John Laughlin, one of the party, when asked where he had blown in from, loftily announced that he was "from the East." On being pressed to be more definite, he stated that he was from Cleveland, in the state of Ohio. He had been most industriously looking for work. On one of the officers remarking that he had been a lodger at police headquarters on numerous occasions, he explained that he had been troubled with carbuncles and had gone to headquarters to have poultices put on them. He had a job cutting cordwood, and as he could remember the street and number where his job was awaiting him, he was allowed to go.

George McAllister had a job just spoiling for him, and as he looked very earnest about it, he was told to go and attend to it. Another member of the party was a candlymaker by trade, who worked at railroading when the business of making chocolate drops happened to be slack. He had heard that there was work on the railroad at Two Harbors and he was anxious to be allowed to go there. He had been told there was work up there by a number of men who were coming away from there. The court was not so sanguine about the prospect, however. The court then announced that an inspection of hands was in order, and passed along the line examining the palms of the prisoners. The traces of toil were not very recent, and a fine of $5 and costs each was assessed all around. The crowd went up the hill for five days.

Dan Mahar and Thomas Peterson pleaded guilty to drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each, with the alternative of a 10-days' course on the rockpile.

Menyn-ffrwd.

REVIVAL MEETINGS

IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE
FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
BEGIN TONIGHT AT 7:45.

REV. HENRY OSTROM, Evangelist,
and **MR. J. P. HILLIS,**
Who accompanied B. Fay Mills, will sing and direct a large chorus.

EVERYBODY INVITED

An Early Duluth Resident.

Francis Bergquest, now of Seattle, Wash., but one of Duluth's earliest settlers and business men, is in the city on a brief visit after an absence of twenty-five years. Mr. Bergquest came to Duluth in 1868 and was for a long time in business with the late Collector C. F. Johnson. He is now running a hotel in Seattle and while on this visit to Duluth has picked up several nice pieces of property, saying "there is no better place for investment than Duluth." When Mr. Bergquest first came to this city there were only six houses here.

Mr. Bergquest complains bitterly of the detestable train arrangements at Staples, on the Northern Pacific for east-bound passengers. He laid over there from the morning of one day until 2 o'clock the following morning before he had a chance to get out.

Recruiting Station Will Close?

The naval recruiting station will be closed Saturday and the recruits who have been obtained will be sent on to New York. The number of applicants here is very small and the officers are not kept at all busy. In fact they have had little or nothing to do. Chief Engineer Denig arrived today and began the examination of engineers and machinists. There are about thirty of these to be examined. Two more apprentices were accepted since yesterday noon. They are Thorwald Wetterlund and Edmund Hargest. This makes six in all who have been taken. Others accepted are Oscar Halverson and Griffith Roberts, ordinary seamen.

The first man who wore a Gordon Hat felt lonesome. Now the man who doesn't wear the Gordon feels lonesome.

GILBOY IN BAD SHAPE

Eastern Minnesota Conductor Is In a Serious Condition at St. Paul.

MAY LOSE ONE EYE

His Assailant Served Six Months For Attempted Train Wrecking.

A letter received this morning by Exalted Ruler John L. Fuller of the Duluth lodge of Elks from the exalted ruler of the St. Paul lodge informs him that J. W. Gilboy, who was assaulted by a tramp that he had put off his train, near Hinckley, yesterday morning, is in St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul, in a very serious condition. It seems that Gilboy was struck with a coupling pin over the eyes, and that he is very likely to lose the sight of one of his eyes.

From one of the trainmen The Herald learns that the train crew pursued Gilboy's assailant, and chased him toward the woods in the dark. In his haste to escape the man ran into a barbed wire fence, where he was captured, after making a determined resistance. He was taken to Milaca, where he was turned over to officers and locked up. He was sent to Pine City, the county seat of Pine county, where the crime was committed, today.

The man's name is Lannihan, and about two years ago he was arrested on a charge of attempted train wrecking. It was Gilboy's train that it was charged he attempted to wreck. He was in jail six months, and was finally acquitted, although the evidence against him was very strong. Since then he has repeatedly threatened to revenge himself on Gilboy, who he charged with being responsible for his arrest.

During the past winter Lannihan and four or five other disreputable characters have been camped in the woods near the railroad right-of-way, a short distance from Nickerson. They have made a practice of riding back and forth on the trains, beating their way, and have been a source of a great deal of annoyance to the train crews. Had not the crew of Mr. Gilboy's train have promptly pursued Lannihan his identity would never have been known.

A well known passenger conductor, running between St. Paul and Duluth, said to a Herald reporter today that in his many years experience as a railroad man he had never before seen so many tramps traveling over the country as this spring. They may be found beating their way on every train. They are bold and impudent, and when several of them are together they defy the train hands, who are often powerless to defend themselves against.

"Only last night," he said, "a gang of hoboes on the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific, threw a brakeman from the roof of a freight car. The conductor, engineer and fireman, after side-tracking the train, gave chase to the tramps, and after a run of seven miles, overtook them and turned them over to the authorities. The brakeman was severely injured, and was this morning brought to the Northern Pacific hospital at Brainerd. This is only one of many similar instances that are daily experienced in the life of trainmen in the Northwest. Encounters with hoboes are seldom reported in the newspapers. They have become so numerous that railroad men are in constant peril. They are afforded no protection, and as the law deals with these murderous vagabonds so leniently, they have little fear of being punished. This is a subject which the legislature might deal with, for it is not only the railroad companies and their employes who are menaced by them, but the traveling public and the people living in outlying districts are constantly subjected to their lawless acts. Other states have enacted stringent laws that have been effective in removing the evil, and Minnesota should lose no time in following their example."

BRICK FLATS

Seven rooms, bath and range, including city water and steam heat. ***$25 to $30 per month.*** Central location.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

COUNTY GETS JUDGMENT.

Wins In Its Case Against Manufacturers' Bank.

The county won out yesterday in the case against the bondsmen of the Manufacturers bank of West Duluth, to recover the amount of its deposit in the bank at the time of the failure. After the arguments were concluded before Judge Ensign the court held that the county is entitled to judgment and ordered findings drawn in its favor. W. B. Phelps, who appeared for the county, was directed to draw findings and submit them to the court for approval. The original amount of the county's deposit was about $8000, but dividends paid since the failure of the bank have reduced the amount to about $6000, for which amount judgment will be entered.

Morley Church Exhibit.

The sale and exhibit of home products at Morley church opened yesterday at noon, and in the afternoon and evening drew large crowds. The display of articles of home manufacture was fine and astonished and enlightened a great many people. It was handsomely arranged and the church presented a very fine appearance. A chicken pie supper was served and a fine program was given, in which Miss Belle Searle, Miss Alberta McMullen, Mrs. Pelronnet, Mrs. Thwing, a clarinet quartet and a banjo club took part. The exhibit will be continued this evening.

Marks Bros. Coming.

The Marks Bros.' company will commence its return engagement at Turner hall next Monday. Plays will be changed every night and popular prices will prevail.

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy."

Hon. George W. Peck, the noted humorist and author, will lecture at the Lyceum tomorrow night.

Ladies' sailor Knox straw hats. New spring; stylish. M. S. Burrows.

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Fair Dealing, Giving the People WHAT WE ADVERTISE; LOW PRICES and HONEST GOODS Is What We Offer.

Shoes Half Price!

Special 3 days sale—Read the prices—READ!

LADIES' SHOES.

$1.19 430 pairs Ladies' Coin toe, bright Dongola, $2 Button Shoes at ***$1.19.*** These shoes are all solid and all sizes in D, E and EE widths.

$1.49 218 pairs Ladies' $3, $3.50, $4 and $4.50 Shoes made from the best Lyons kid in B, C, D & E widths, sizes 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½, all go at the uniform low price of ***$1.49 a pair.***

$2.00 289 pairs Ladies' $4 Shoes "Plants" make, all sizes and all widths and the best and most serviceable $4 Shoe sold in the city; for 3 days you can buy them at ***$2.00 a pair.***

$2.48 120 pairs Ladies' Coin toe $4 Russet Shoes in C, D & E widths, made of the finest Russet kid in lace, with latest style of vesting tops, a strictly up-to-date shoe, worth $4—You buy them at this sale for ***$2.48 a Pair.***

New and Latest Spring Styles Ladies' Shoes.

For three days all ***$3*** Shoes reduced to..... ***$1.98***
For three days all ***$4*** Shoes reduced to..... ***$2.98***
For three days all ***$5*** Shoes reduced to..... ***$3.48***

All new styles in the latest vesting tops and self tip toes.

$3.98 136 pairs "Edwin C. Burt's" make of $6.00 ladies' Shoes, finest made in the world, all sizes and widths, go ***at $3.98 a pair for 3 days*** only. These are the very newest summer styles, and the finest and most perfect-fitting shoes in the world.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Child's Button Dongola Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, a pr..... **49c**
Child's Button Calf Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, at a pair..... **69c**
Child's Dongola Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8; per pair..... **59c**
Child's Russet Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, at per pair..... **75c**
Child's Hand-sewed soft-sole Shoes, at per pair..... **35c**
Child's Red Morocco Shoes (very latest,) per pair..... **59c**
Girls' Spring Heel, 11 to 2, Goat and Dongola $1.50 Shoes, at..... **95c**
Girls' Vesting Top, spring heel, $2.50 Shoes, size 11½..... **$1.50**
Ladies' Oxfords and Low Shoes, size 2 to 4, at..... **49c**

Suffel & Co., 129-131 W. Sup. St.

331 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE PLYMOUTH

Men's Fine Overcoats

A Dressy Overcoat, made of Black Worsted Cheviot, double warp Serge lining, nicely cut and tailored, would easily sell for $10.00 to $12.00. Special **$8.00**

A fine Covert Cloth Overcoat, in tan or drab shades, satin sleeves, wide facings, cut, made and trimmed in latest fashion, for..... **$10**

A fine Gray Diagonal Clay Worsted Overcoat, 18 oz. to the yard, conservative length, silk sleeves, wide piped facings, elegant in finish and appearance, for **$12**

A fine Black Thibet Cloth Overcoat, sleeves lined with silk, wide facings, piped with satin, nicely tailored throughout, a gentlemen's coat, for only..... **$10**

A stylish Drab Covert Cloth Overcoat, satin sleeves, deep shoulder facings, cut and finished according to latest fashion, a good $10.00 value, for only. **$8.00**

Mahoning Lease Filed.

The lease of the Mahoning mine, made in 1895, was filed in district court this morning. It was made by the members of the firm of Wright, Davis & Co. and the estates of C. W. Wells and F. C. Stone to the Mahoning Ore company, and it extends for ninety-seven years. It covers 1047 acres in 57-21 and 57-22. It provides for a royalty of 27½ cents per ton on a minimum output of 100,000 tons in 1895 and 150,000 tons per annum in subsequnt years, except that the output of a part of the property is to yield a sliding scale of royalties based on the percentage of Bessemer ore. Accompanying the old lease is a supplementary lease made July 20, 1897, providing a sliding scale of royalties based on the output. If more than 700,000 tons are shipped in one year the royalties are to be reduced to 17½ cents; if the shipments exceed 1,000,000 tons they are to be adjusted at 15 cents, and if the shipments are more than 1,500,000 tons 12½ cents is to be the royalty.

The unprecedented sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup provokes competition; but the people cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Menyn-ffrwd.

ELGIN KING
AHEAD OF THE TIMES

Do You Contemplate Buying a Bicycle?

For the next ten days we will sell you our

$75.00 Elgin King for $65.00
$50.00 Elgin King for $45.00

The finest, most improved, up-to-date Bicycle in the market. It will pay you to investigate.

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Office,
324 West Superior Street.

Give Your Hair a Brush!

We have decided to close out a lot of one hundred dozen of **Hair Brushes at 15c each.** This is less than the wholesale price. See them in our window.

Boyce's Drug Store

St. Paul-Duluth Debate.
At High School Assembly Hall between
DULUTH and ST. PAUL HIGH SCHOOLS
Friday Evening, April 15.
Admission 15c. Tickets for sale at Albertson's Book Store. No extra charge for reserved seats.

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

No Place in the World Supplies as Good Clothing as We Do.

We sell better Clothing for lower prices. Our system for fitting cannot be excelled; our sizes will fit the largest as well as the small man. Big men, requiring 50-inch Suit or Overcoat—we have 'em. The biggest store in the city, packed with Clothing. Your choice from immense quantities. So certain are we as to goodness that our contract with you is—money back for any dissatisfaction.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

Come Early Saturday.....

We know we'll have to s[illegible] ourselves to serve all who will be after our Suits and Top Spring Coats. Co[illegible] and you'll quickly see how we're in touch with your wants and your purses. There's no excuse for spending money for poor clothes, nor for paying muc[illegible] or good clothes—the good costs so little money here.

For SATURDAY. 100 Men's Fine All-[illegible]ol Clay Worsted Suits [illegible]ways sold at $12.00, sell Saturday at **$7.85**

We closed out last week from a large New York House a line of Men's fine Clay Worsted suits that are made better, look better, will wear longer than any Clay Worsted suit sold elsewhere at $12.00. The suits arrived today and for Saturday only we place the entire lot for sale at..... $7.85

Make it a point Saturday to see the value and style of our

Top Coats at $8.00... $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00

At the same time take notice of the New Spring Suits we are selling alongside at the same prices. Our show windows but hint at the fine quality Tailor-Made Clothing that is concentrated on the immense clothing floor of the old store.

The Boys, Bless 'em, are Rightly Clothed Here.

Take the line of **Little Middy Suits,** 2½ to 8 years, at **$2.50, $2.95, $3.50** and **$5.00** in Fine Rich Serges and Beautiful Cassimeres.

For the Older Boys—7 to 16 years—are Neat Double-Breasted Spring Styles in fine All-Wool Checks, Overplaids and Novelty Fancies of sterling worth at

$2.95, $3.50, $3.95 and $5.00

Suits that Fit—That are Made Right.

Depend on our Boys' All-Wool Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19 years, at $4.95

Quality and worth just as we say. After you've seen with your own eyes, we'll accept your judgment.

Novel Advertising Methods—Our own—With every boy's suit or overcoat we give him free of all cost a Spalding Base Ball and Bat, or a Pocket Knife, or a Fish Pole, or a Tool Chest, or a Top, or a Bag of Marbles.

All the Brains in a Gordon Hat

Aren't put there after it's sold—brains in the making as well as in the wearing. Not possible to buy a better hat elsewhere at $3.00.

The Gordon Hat, $3.00.

The Stetson Soft and Derby Hats at—

$3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

And the Guyer Spring Derby Hats at—

$3.50 and $4.00,

Represent the acme of hat perfection and makes our hat department the most popular one at the head of the great lakes. The new [illegible] colors and block will be waiting for you as you pass the old store Saturday.

Our line of Derby and Soft Hats at—

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

is larger than the combined stocks of the entire city could muster.

Boy pretty tough on his shoes? Wears them out as fast as you can buy them, may be? That's the kind of a boy we like to shine.

A MAN puts his hat on last, but it makes or mars his whole appearance. A **Stetson Hat** is the fitting climax to the well-dressed man. Gives just the right finishing touch to his attire and makes his tailor feel he has not lived in vain. Stiff and Soft Hats are equally good and graceful.

FOR TOMORROW—

200 pairs of Boys' Cast Iron School Shoes, sizes, 12 to 5, shoes are all made of solid leather and advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $1.48. Our Special Sale Price tomorrow..... **98c**

150 pairs of Boys' shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, shoes are extra high cut and made strong for the rough wear given by the boys. These shoes are usually advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $1.68. Our Special Sale Price tomorrow..... **$1.19**

48 pairs of Boys' fine Russet Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½. Advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $2.00. Our Special Sale Price tomorrow..... **$1.45**

We place on sale tomorrow another lot of the Men's Buff shoes, just in. These shoes come in lace or congress in ten different styles, toes or lasts. These shoes are well made of solid leather and are advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $1.98. Our Special Sale Price tomorrow..... **$1.25**

And though we here enumerate but a few of the many bargains in our Shoe Department, don't forget that in magnitude of assortment and variety of styles our Men's and Boys' Shoe Department leads all other stores for best value for the money.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

HAS GIVEN UP HOPE OF PEACE

Austrian Ambassador at London Says That Europe Cannot Prevent War Between Spain and the United States.

TROOPS ABOUT TO MOVE

Order to Be Issued Late This Evening For the Regular Army to Assemble on Monday in Florida.

Rome, April 15.—The Popolo Romano today says it understands the powers of Europe will intervene between the United States and Spain in favor of the latter country, and it adds, according to information gathered in well informed quarters, that the intervention will take the form of a naval demonstration in which all the powers will participate.

London, April 15.—A special dispatch from Rome, referring to the rumors of a proposition to make an international naval demonstration off the island of Cuba, says Austria is taking the lead in the matter, but it is understood that Great Britain and Germany are not favorable to the suggestion. The Spanish ambassador made a long visit to the British foreign office today, and later the Austrian ambassador called.

London, April 15.—An ambassador says efforts towards a naval demonstration could not succeed, Great Britain having refused to join in such a movement.

The Austrian ambassador admits that he has given up hope of Europe preventing war.

London, April 15.—The officials of the British foreign office today, when questioned, refused to make a statement as to whether Great Britain would join in a naval demonstration in behalf of Spain, but they added that they did not believe that such a demonstration will be attempted. A representative of the Associated Press learned from one of the ambassadors of the powers, that no such demonstration is contemplated, "though it might be mooted by some despairing friend of Spain."

Washington, April 15.—The senate is still debating the Cuban resolutions and will not likely reach a vote until tomorrow.

Washington, April 15.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted to a general discussion of the Cuban situation, but without anything of a choice resulting therefrom. The government has received no intimation of the preparation of any joint note on the part of the powers, and it is not thought the effort obviously being made by Spain to enlist the powers in her favor will result in their agreeing on any particular line of action.

The present position of the cabinet is that of awaiting congressional action without attempting to influence or postpone its decision. The president, it can be stated, is not at all likely to veto any resolution that congress may adopt on the Cuban question. The administration does not believe congress will pass a resolution for the recognition of the independence of the insurgents, but if it should, a veto of it would be very improbable. It is said, however, that the president might regard it as an encroachment on his prerogative, the constitution clearly making it the duty of the executive to recognize the independence of a nation. At the same time the cabinet has not discussed the course to be pursued in the event of congressional declaration for independence.

Washington, April 15.—The prospects are now that there will be no vote in the senate today. There will be a night session, perhaps lasting long into the evening, although an effort will be made to reach an adjournment and to vote tomorrow, but with the long list of senators to speak there is little hope.

Washington, April 15.—The navy department has decided to charter the steamships St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York of the American line. This decision was reached this afternoon. The Paris and New York will be held under charter until necessity for their use arises.

Washington, April 15.—An order will issue late today ordering the regular army to assemble on Monday in Florida.

The exact points to which the army will be sent have not been determined, but it probably will be distributed between several places, including New Orleans, Tampa and points further south. The whole available force east of the Rocky Mountains, and numbering about 20,000 men, will be moved. The decision to issue the order led to activity at the war department. After conferences between Secretary Alger, Gen. Miles and Adjt. Gen. Corbin, it was stated that no trouble would be had in getting the most ample railroad facilities and in the prompt transportation of the troops.

Madrid, via Bayonne, France, April 15.—The queen is quoted as saying she "prefers the horrors of war to the tarnishing of the prestige of the army or impairment of the rights of the crown." Don Carlos has threatened to overturn the government if Spain is further "humiliated."

Newport News, W. Va., April 15.—The flying squadron has passed in the capes en route to Old Point.

Boston, April 15.—Governor Wolcott sent a message to the legislature this morning recommending an emergency appropriation of $500,000 to increase the efficiency of the state militia. A bill was framed promptly embodying the recommendation of the governor, which was referred to the proper committee and reported back, and, under suspension of the rules, passed both branches. In twenty-five minutes from the time the message had been received, the bill was signed by the governor and had become a law.

BRITISH CONSUL ALL RIGHT.

Demands and Gets Release of an American in Havana.

Havana, April 15.—The weather is cool and all is quiet here. The Spanish cruiser Conde De Venadido arrived here today from Santiago de Cuba. An American citizen named Joaquin Betancourt was arrested yesterday, charged with bringing correspondence from an insurgent camp. The British consul, Mr. Gullan, in behalf of the United States, demanded that the prisoner be released, and the latter was accordingly granted his freedom.

The Commercio today says that while the United States battleship Iowa was engaged in gun firing practice at Key West recently a turret fell off, owing to its suspenders giving way, causing a panic among the crew, thinking it was, like the Maine, the effect of a submarine mine set by the Spaniards. The same paper comments favorably on Don Carlos' patriotic attitude. It has been decided that the colonial government, with the approval of the government at Madrid, is to send Senors Gilberga, Dolz and Violindi in the character of parliamentaries to treat with the insurgents. If appointed the officials mentioned will go to the insurgent camp. It is reported that they may start today.

Considerable anxiety is manifested as to the outcome of the crisis and the final attitude which President McKinley will assume. It is said that a majority of the sugar estates have finished gathering their crops. The result is not yet known and only partial success is expected, owing to the lack of laborers.

"LIKE A GALLEY YARN."

Admiral Brown's Opinion of the Crandall Story.

Indianapolis, April 15.—Admiral Brown was asked if he knew anyone named Charles A. Crandall, alias Emanuel Escadro.

"I heard," said Admiral Brown, "that story some time ago. It sounds like a galley yarn. When I took command of the San Francisco I found on board a young fellow named Crandall. He was a marine, and afterwards told me his true name was Charles D. Chase. He was a man of good education, read good books, and I made him one of my orderlies. I hear from him every month or so. He is married, lives at Honolulu, where he is an active, enterprising man. He is a man of integrity and education. For some time he was with me as a writer. He is not much if any more than 26 or 27 years old and has never been in Cuban waters, nor has he any knowledge of submarine mines or electricity."

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Topeka and Somers Seek Another English Port.

Falmouth, England, April 15.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, and the United States torpedo boat Somers, purchased for the United States in Germany, which left Portland on Friday last for the United States, after putting in there through stress of weather, have sought shelter here. It is said that the crew of the Somers have again refused to continue the voyage owing to her unseaworthiness. They say that when she is at full speed her fore compartment is full of water.

The officials of the United States embassy deny that any fresh trouble has arisen.

Duluth's Greatest Store

Is Determined to Bring the People Out

SATURDAY!

WE WILL MAKE SATURDAY THE BUSINESS day of the week. You can exchange your money here Saturday for Merchandise with character; merchandise that is reliable and thoroughly up to date, and at a price that will not only surprise you, but please you all.

SPECIAL NOTICE—You can't afford to ignore our **1-Hour Bargains.** Read them carefully and note particularly the time of sale. **Positively none at wholesale.**

Dress Goods Sale.

Special sale of Jamestown Dress Fabrics, made of hard twisted yarns, fast colors, goods worth 75c, 85c and $1, for Saturday they go at **59c, 50c, 44c and 29c.**

Special sale of Fabrics for tailor made gowns, cycle suitings and traveling gowns, in new shades of castors, browns, greens, tans, blues, worth $1.25, $1.39 and $1.50, for Saturday at **85c, 75c and 59c.**

Special sale of Black Dress Goods, Imperial serges, nun serges, figured soliels, figured poplins, figured granite cloths, regular $1.00 qualities, in three big lots for Saturday at **59c, 50c and 39c.**

Special sale of Black Dress Goods, French crepons, pierola cloths, poplins, prunelles, henriettas, granite cloths, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 qualities, for Saturday. **$1.25, $1.00 and 75c.**

LINING SALE—Special sale of Skirt Linings in mill remnants, 5c goods, sale price, per yard..... 1½c

Cloak Department.

Ladies' tailor made Top Coats, in box or fly front, handsomely lined with pretty silk, in tan, green, blue, brown and black, price, **$4.98, $5.75, $7.50, $9.98 to $18.50.**

Large variety in Ladies' Silk Capes, fancy trimmed, full sweep, lined throughout, pleat in back, price, **$3.50, $4.00, $4.25 to $21.00.**

Children's Reefer Jackets, fancy trimmed, large collar, Saturday sale price, **98c, $1.25 and $1.49.**

Ladies' handsome figured Skirts, well made, skirt very full and lined and interlined, velvet bound, all new designs, good value at $4.00, price..... $2.98

SPECIAL—Great bargains in Ladies' new Wash Waists, in all colors and styles, blouse or tight fitting front, Saturday sale price, **49c, 69c, 89c, up.**

Men's Furnishings.

A case of Men's fine medium weight Balbriggan and Men's fine Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular price 75c, our sale price, each..... 50c

Men's Unlaundried White Shirts, Utica nonpareil muslin and 2200 linen in bosom and cuffs, perfect fit, lowest price and the best shirts for $1.00 in the city— **$1.00 each**

Ask to see them.

Men's Laundried White Shirts with reinforced front and back, continuous facing, patent insert sleeves and gusseted; our $1.00 quality, Saturday for, each..... 75c

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' white Lisle Thread Richelieu ribbed, lace trimmed Vests, a 75c value, Saturday for, each..... 59c

Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' extra fine 50-gauge maco cotton Hose, black and Flavin colors, in fashionable tans, high spliced heel and double sole, our own importation, three pairs in box, not less than three pairs sold, our price, per box..... $1.00

Ladies' black and tan cotton Hose, Hermsdorf diamond black dye, extra high spliced heels and double soles, sale price, per pair..... 25c

1 HOUR BARGAINS

From 9 to 10 a. m.

From 9 to 10 a. m. we will offer 1000 yards Scotch organdie, fast colors and worth 6c, limit 15 yards to a customer. **2½c yd**

From 10 to 11 a. m.

Gentlemen, Here You Are!

Saturday from 10 to 11 a. m. we will offer 10 gross all silk Club Ties, sold in gents' furnishing stores at 25c, our price 5c each, limit 6 to a customer. **5c each**

From 1 to 2 p. m.

10 barrels pressed glass Water Tumblers, worth 40c doz. Saturday, 1 to 2 p. m., 1c each. Limit half doz. to customer. **1c each**

From 2 to 3 p. m.

bottle. From 2 to 3 p. m. Saturday we will give you a chance to buy Compound Celery Nervine, regular price $1.00 per bottle, for 49c. Limit 3 bottles. **49c**

From 3 to 4 p. m.

each. 400 Granite Dish Pans, 10 and 14-quart sizes, worth 40c and 50c, less than the tin ones cost, 19c each., Limit 1 to a customer. **19c**

From 4 to 5 p. m.

1 case Outing Flannels, 1 case Domet Flannels, worth 7c and 8c, Saturday from 4 to 5, 3½c a yard. Limit 12 yards to a customer. **3½c yd**

From 8 to 9 p. m.

Saturday 1000 lbs extra fine Marshmallows, worth 35c per lb. for 9c; also 1000 lbs hand made Chocolates, worth 35c lb. sale price 13c, limit 2 lbs each to a customer **9c and 13c lb.**

Glove Dept.

Adler's Washable Gloves in chamois, in ecru and pearls, 2 clasp, for Saturday, only per pair..... 89c

3-clasp Zenith gloves in all colors, primroses, modes, reds, blacks, tans; every pair fitted and warranted; Saturday, per pair, only..... $1.25

Millinery Dept.

10 cases Boys' and Misses' Sailors, each..... 15c

5 cases Boys' and Misses' Sailors, each..... 25c

Boys' and Misses' Tams—a magnificent assortment at **69c**

Can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than $1.00.

Infants' Caps in silk mull and embroidery now on sale here; prices right.

"The Heroes Who Sank With the Maine"

A beautiful descriptive song founded on the loss of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana. We have sold hundreds of copies of this song. Published at 50c, special..... 17c

Notion Specials.

Corset Clasps in black, white and drab, 5 hook, worth 10c, for..... 5c

Featherstitch Braid—a lot containing some of our best patterns, worth 12½c, 15c, 18c, and 20c per piece, special..... 10c

Dress Stays—Sets containing 9 steels, assorted lengths and colors, regular price 15c, for..... 7c

Basting Cotton—Large spools, all sizes, worth regular 2c per spool, special 2 for..... 1c

Garter Elastic—In black and white, all widths, ¾ yard strip, worth from 5c to 10c; for each..... 2c

Hardware Dept.

Garden Rakes—Three sizes iron garden rakes.
Small size, each..... 19c
Medium size, each..... 25c
Large size, each..... 29c

Carpet Sweepers—Bissell's Improved Victor Carpet Sweepers. Every sweeper guaranteed. Each..... $1.69

Furniture Beaters—Rattan furniture beaters, the small size, Saturday, each..... 7c

Soap—12 bars best quality laundry soap, Saturday for..... 25c

Crockery Dept.

Tea Pots—Two sizes Rockingham tea pots Saturday, worth 25c and 35c; choice of either size at, each..... 19c

Jardinieres—
10-inch Tokonabe jardinieres..... 95c
11-inch size, each..... $1.39

Egg Holders—White China egg holders; the 5c size, at, each..... 3c

Grand opening sale of Parasols and Umbrellas Saturday. Store open till 10 p. m. Come and see a big crowd!

NEMO IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

MERCHANT VESSELS

Backed By United States Fleet to Carry Relief to the Cubans.

COMMAND FOR LEE

At Head of Virginia Volunteers He May Return to Cuba.

New York, April 15.—A special to the World from Washington says the president's present intention is to give his act of war in taking possession of Cuba a humanitarian aspect. He proposes to send merchant vessels with medicines and food and clothing for the starving Cubans to Havana and Matanzas. These vessels will be accompanied by a fleet of twenty warships and by transports carrying regular United States troops. They will land peaceably and take possession of the fortified towns unless Spain fires on them.

If Spain fires the first shot, the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite will instantly begin the bombardment of Havana with their 12 and 13-inch guns.

How long the two-century-old fortifications of Havana with their seventeenth century muzzle-loading cannon will stand against the 68-ton guns of Capt. Sampson's fleet is an interesting question. The bombardment is not likely to last longer than the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in 1882—about four hours, when the only thing that will remain will be for the United States torpedo boats to clear Havana harbor of the submarine mines and the United States will be in possession of the capital of Cuba.

A COMMAND FOR LEE.

Consul General to Head the Virginia Troops In Cuba.

New York, April 15.—The president has decided to give Consul General Lee the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event that hostilities break out between this country and Spain, says the Washington correspondent of the World. This decision of the president was received after a conference with Secretary Alger and a number of other military men.

Owing to Gen. Lee's great knowledge of the topographical conditions of the island of Cuba it is more than likely that his command will be given orders to at once proceed to Cuba. Gen. Lee has announced his willingness to return to Havana at the head of an invading army and doubtless he will be allowed to go upon the outbreak of hostilities.

A member of the senate proposes to introduce a special act under which the president may appoint Gen. Lee major general of volunteers.

BALLOON CORPS FORMED.

Four Expert Sergeants Ordered to Fort Wadsworth.

Denver, Col., April 15.—Sergt. Baldwin of the signal corps of the department of Colorado has received orders to prepare for his departure for Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. He will leave tonight. With him will go Sergt. Burnett of Fort Logan. Sergt. Kennedy of Cooley's Ranch, Ariz., has already started, and Sergt. Myers, stationed in San Bernardino county, Cal., is also on his way. These four will take charge of the balloon service, which, in the event of war, will be utilized in the defense of New York harbor and city.

Sergts. Baldwin, Burnett, Kennedy and Myers are recognized as the most competent quartet in the signal corps service. The balloons and necessary apparatus they will operate went to Ft. Wadsworth over a week ago, and the presence of the four sergeants at the fort is assurance that it will be skillfully handled should it be needed.

It is not improbable that a permanent balloon corps will be established at Ft. Wadsworth. The chief of the signal corps has signified his desire to extend the education in balloon manipulation so that the numerical strength of the corps may be increased and permanent efficiency be preserved. Several members of the corps are already at Ft. Wadsworth. Lieut. Maxfield, of Chicago, will be given charge of the corps. He has been ordered to Ft. Wadsworth.

A PATRIOTIC OFFER.

Made By Key West Catholic Sisters of Mercy.

Key West, Fla., April 15.—The mother superior of the Holy Name convent of Mary Immaculate called on Commander Forsythe a few days ago and offered to place the convent and two school buildings at the disposal of the United States to be used as a hospital in case of war with Spain, and offering the services of the sisters as nurses. Commander Forsythe laid the matter before Commander-in-Chief Sampson, who wrote the following letter of acceptance:

"United States Flagship New York, off Key West, Fla., April 12, 1898.—Commander J. M. Forsythe, United States Commandant, Key West: Sir: I acknowledge your letter stating that the lady superior in charge of the schools of the sisters of the Holy Name convent of Mary Immaculate, at Key West, has called on you and offered, in case of war, to place the convent and two school buildings at the disposal of the federal authorities for hospital service, and that the sisters tender their personal services as nurses. I cordially agree with your opinion expressed that this is a most generous and patriotic tender, and beg that you will make known to the lady superior and its sisters my appreciation of their offer and acceptance, in case it becomes necessary. Very respectfully,

"W. H. SAMPSON,
"Commander-in-Chief United States Naval Forces, Atlantic Squadron."

NEARING KEY WEST.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—Companies G and A of the Twenty-fifth infantry, from Fort Missoula, passed through Atlanta at 3 o'clock this morning en route to Key West.

CAMP EQUIPAGE MOVING.

San Francisco, April 15.—Gen. Shafter has received orders from the secretary of war to send 500 tents from the quartermaster's stores in San Francisco to St. Louis. The tents will be shipped today.

PATENT OFFICE RULES.

Washington, April 15.—The rules of practice of the patent office have been changed so that when an appeal is taken the primary examiner shall furnish the board of examiners with the grounds for his decision within five days, instead of fifteen days as heretofore. The same change applies to petitions to the ommissioners stating questions which have been twice acted upon by the examiner.

COMEDIAN BARRY DEAD.

New York, April 15.—William J. Barry, the comedian, died at his home in Brooklyn today, aged 48 years. He had been ill of a complication of stomach and liver trouble for some time.

Take advice! Stop coughing at once by the immediate use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. One bottle will cure you.

A woman's health is her best and most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness, and love and its continuance all depend upon her health. Call it vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. It is her duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror. The sallow or blotched complexion, heavy eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth and the general look of listlessness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complication of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Edgmoor, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies from physicians, but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would kill me. I had smothering spells at night so bad I could not rest. Also had constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, ten cents more. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.

These are the times that every economical buyer is looking where they can buy the best grade of goods for the least money, and such a place is sure to be found at "Anderson's." Our store is crowded every day, which goes plainly to show that we sell goods the cheapest of any in the city and defy all competition.

The following is our offering for tomorrow:

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb **18c**

STRICTLY FSESH EGGS at Lowest Prices in the city.

COFFEE . . . .

We offer our prize Mocha and Java, per lb **25c**
Fancy Rio, per lb **12½c**
Good Rio, per lb **10c**

We sell Swift Goods at Swift Prices.

Sugar Cured Hams, 7 and 8-lb average, per lb **9c**
Medium, per lb **8½c**
Cal. Shoulder Ham, per lb **6c**
Bologna Sausage, per lb **5c**
Fancy Cal. Prunes, 6 lbs. for **25c**
Fancy Dried Peaches, 3 lbs. for **25c**
Fancy Dried Apricots, 3 lbs. for **25c**
Fancy Cooking Raisins, 6 lbs. for **25c**
Sago and Tapioca, 3 lbs. for **10c**
Green and Yellow Peas, per lb **2c**
California Fruits, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots and Grapes, per can only **10c**
Elliot's Queen Soap, 8 bars for **25c**
Quart Cans Maple Syrup, per can **25c**
Good Solid Wash Board, you can buy from us for **15c**
Good Cooking Apples, per peck **35c**
Fancy Mixed Candy, per lb **8c**
Fancy Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for **25c**

Fine Table Salt, per lb	5c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, per lb	40c
Good Beets, per bush, while they last	35c
Fine Columbia River Salmon, Flote's, per can	15c
Home Grown Garden Seeds, any and all kinds, per package	2c
Fine Mocha and Java Coffee, 1-lb can, each	35c
Fine Mocha and Java Coffee, 1-lb can, each	95c
Fine Evap. Raspberries, per lb	18c
Good Table Sardines, 3 cans for	25c
Fine Domestic Sardines, 4 cans for	10c
Fine Mackerel in tomato sauce, per can	15c
Fancy line of Gedney's bottle goods, Mixed Pickles, Sweet Gherkins, Onions, etc., per bottle	25c
Fine Olives, per bottle, 15c and	25c
Fine Toilet Soap, 3 bars for	5c
Canned Blackberries, 4 cans for	25c
White Clover Honey, per lb	12½c
Pickles, per gal	25c
Our Premium Flour, 49-lb sack	$1.45
Duluth Imperial Flour, 98-lb sack	$3.00
Best Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	68c
Corn Meal, per lb	1c
Strawberries, fine stock, pint boxes each	7c

Everything in the line of fresh vegetables, fresh every morning. Remember that these prices are good for all this week. You can buy goods from us just as cheap on Thursday as you can on Saturday, and enable us to give you better service and avoid the rush.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.

Lowell Blk, 1st ave. E. and Superior st. 'Phone 555.

APPEAL OF SPAIN

Dons Will Address Powers Reviewing the Whole Cuban Question.

RELUCTANT FOR WAR

But Must Fight to Maintain National Honor---A Patriotic Queen.

London, April 15.—A special from Madrid says: The note to the powers will review the whole Cuban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises through the clamor of the sugar manufacturers, who, it is claimed, fomented and organized the entire revolt. Attention will be recalled to the alleged unmolested American filibusterers, and it will be asserted that the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery.

The concessions made by Spain will be enumerated, and the note will say that while Spain has done everything possible to pacify the islands, the consuls of the United States have constituted themselves insurgent agents, and the further statement will be made that when autonomy promised the desired result an American squadron was sent to Cuba to encourage the insurgents to hold out.

These contentions, it is added, will be supported by documentary evidence, which, it is alleged, will prove the bad faith displayed throughout by the United States toward Spain.

The note to the powers will conclude with declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means of peace, is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war and to fight for the maintenance of its rights and honor.

QUEEN REGENT'S PATRIOTISM.

Has Aroused Great Enthusiasm In Spain's Capital.

Madrid, April 15.—Great enthusiasm has been aroused here by the fact that the queen regent has headed the national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish navy by giving 1,000,000 pesetas towards the fund.

The Imparcial (independent), commenting on her majesty's action today, says: "Until yesterday many people only saw in the august lady a virtuous queen, but since yesterday she has been known to all as a Spanish queen. Her gift of 1,000,000 pesetas gains her millions of blessings." Referring to the political situation, the Imparcial remarks: "Senor Sagasta's government finally struck the Spanish note yesterday, and the result will be a reunion of the government and the people. Today we are all Spaniards; we forget party lines and we are united around the state."

The Globo (Liberal) this morning severely censures the Carlist manifesto, saying it considers it not patriotic but revolutionary, and adds: "The government requires no such purpose to calmly defend the rights of the nation; it will not strike first, but it will return a blow."

SAGASTA IS SAD.

That Spain Is Charged With Destroying the Maine.

London, April 15.—Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, is quoted in a special dispatch from Madrid as saying, with reference to the destruction of the Maine having been caused through Spanish agency: "This infamous calumny merits the reprobation of the whole world. All the nations know the true cause of the disaster and many American officials know it too. For the American government to base a plea of intervention upon a heartless calumny of this character is to rebel against reason and justice. For this reason it is impossible for us to refrain from protesting formally to the powers against the imputation."

WARLIKE SECURITIES.

Americans Firm and Spanish Fours Rule Higher.

London, April 15.—American securities on the stock exchange opened firm. Spanish 4s opened at 43½, then eased off to 42¾, but later strengthened to 44⅛. The closing price on the street was 44¼. The stock exchange opened today with a disposition to await New York advices. After great slackness the prices suddenly took a turn upward on rumors that the powers had intervened in the Cuban crisis, on the report that the insurgents had agreed to an armistice, and owing to the belief that President McKinley would secure a free hand, which reassured the market.

Paris, April 15.—Spanish 4s opened on the bourse at 43¾ against 43⅝, the closing price yesterday.

Barcelona, April 15.—Spanish 4s are quoted here at 66.00.

MUNITIONS ARRIVE.

New York, April 15.—The Wilson liner Marengo, which arrived today from Newcastle, England, brought 250 tons of war material, recently purchased from the well-known firm of Sir William Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. The munitions of war consist of guns, gun carriages and unloaded cartridges.

ONLY A RUMOR.

Washington, April 15.—Mr. Quesada, the representative here of the Cuban insurgents, said today in regard to the London rumors of an armistice having been agreed to by the Cuban insurgents, that there had been no such agreement and that these reports were circulated only for the purpose of delaying action by the United States.

TOO MUCH COCAINE.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 15.—A. A. Rice of Renny, Rice & Co., a Wood commission firm of Boston, died at the National hotel from the effect of an overdose of cocaine. Eighteen empty half-ounce vials which had contained cocaine and three hypodermic syringes were found among his effects.

Everybody should know what a good medicine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is; it has cured many thousands, and will cure you.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs John Foreman, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

A. O. U. W. GRAND OFFICERS.

Grand Master Names His Staff For the Year.

Grand Master C. E. Hinds of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has appointed the following grand lodge officers:

Grand medical examiner—H. O. Smith, of Shakopee.

Committee on finance—A. T. Stebbins, Ashler lodge of Rochester; E. E. Hughson, Banner lodge of St. Paul; J. H. Raymond, St. Cloud lodge of St. Cloud.

Committee on laws—William B. Anderson, Winona lodge, Winona; M. H. McDivitt, Levi lodge, Minneapolis, and W. H. Landis, Upchurch lodge, Minneapolis.

Grand Chief Ella Mantor has named as officials of the Degree of Honor:

Grand medical examiner—I. T. Burnside, M. D., West Duluth lodge, of West Duluth.

Advisor—George M. Laing, P. G. M. W., Windom lodge, Windom.

Committee on laws—Charles T. Hallman, Superior lodge, Mankato; Jennie F. Pain, America lodge, Brainerd; Cora E. Pfaender, Blue Mound lodge, Luverne.

Committee on finance—Jennie E. Williamson, Clover lodge, Minneapolis; Maud Hinds, Shakopee lodge, Shakopee; Annie Newsalt, Owatonna lodge, Owatonna.

Foreign correspondence—Sue B. Oram, Willmar lodge, Willmar.

HEALTH CATECHISM.

To Be Committed to Memory By All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cuase of nine-tenths of all disease?

Imperfect digestion of food.

Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?

Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and digest. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is supplied from half digested, fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished, the weakest gives way first and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption.

Is not dieting the usual and best treatment to cure indigestion?

No, because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutriment, not bran crackers.

What is the best method of cure?

Plenty of wholesome food well digested.

But how can a weak stomach digest plenty of wholesome food?

By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies?

The most valuable are vegetable ferments, pure pepsin, Golden Seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so-called dyspepsia cures?

Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose whatever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties indefinitely. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be carried in the pocket, always at hand ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 50 cents and should be kept in every family. They keep the digestion perfect and save doctor's bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted to all forms of dyspepsia?

Yes, because in all cases the trouble results from indigested, fermenting food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

If you wish to know more about them ask your druggist for a package and try them.

GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

London, April 15.—The bulletin issued this morning regarding the health of Mr. Gladstone announced that he was holding his ground and was suffering much.

AN INSURANCE HEARING

Washington, April 15.—The hearing of insurance officers by the interstate commerce committee of the senate on the Platt bill, set for April 19, was postponed. It is not probable that any effort will be made by friends of the bill to get a hearing until some early day in December next.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

MR. HILL'S NEW LINE

May Build From Anoka to Brook Park on the Eastern.

IS ANOTHER CUT-OFF

Would Shorten the Distance Between Duluth and the Twin Cities.

Considerable significance attaches to the proposition of President Hill of the Great Northern railroad to build a line from Anoka, on the present line of the Great Northern, to Brook Park, on the Eastern Minnesota, a distance of about fifty-five miles. Brook Park is about twelve miles from Mora, and about thirty miles east of Milaca. A number of conferences have been held recently in the general offices of the Great Northern company in St. Paul, between Mr. Hill and some business men of Milaca, and the rumors date from the last of these star chamber sessions.

The first object of the line would be to head off the new railroad which has been proposed by Minneapolis capitalists to run through that section. The object of these men is to build a road from Minneapolis in a northeasterly direction, traversing the fertile counties in the eastern part of the state, and terminating in the iron region, about the head of Lake Superior. When this line was proposed last fall it was seen that, if built, its success was assured.

Mr. Hill's proposed line would pass through Anoka, Isanti, possibly Kanabec and into Pine counties, all of which are well filled with settlers, the majority of whom have taken land within the last three or four years. It is said that it would touch Cambridge, in Isanti county, and by reason of the many resources of the territory through which it would pass, would doubtless become one of the best branches of the Great Northern system. It is not unlikely that it would intersect the present Eastern Minnesota line at Mora, instead of Brook Park. The line would practically occupy a portion of the territory in which it is proposed to build the new Minneapolis line. Its construction would render impracticable the plans of the promoters of the latter road.

The second and greater object of the line would be the shortening of the distance between Duluth and the Twin Cities. The present line of the Eastern Minnesota railway of Minnesota, which is a part of the Great Northern system, is 175 miles from Minneapolis to Duluth. That of the St. Paul & Duluth is 160 miles. The competition between the two lines, particularly during the lake season, is very strong. The running time of the daily limited trains is as fast as that of any train in the Northwest, and the services have been improved in many respects because of the bitter strife for freight and passenger business. The proposed cut off would shorten the distance of the Eastern Minnesota between the Twin Cities and the head of the lakes between twenty and thirty miles, nearly a full hour in the running time of the trains, which now go via Elk River and Milaca. The shorter line would give an advantage over the St. Paul & Duluth, and lively competition would ensue.

The Fosston line is now being extended and will connect with the Duluth & Winnipeg, which is under the control of the Great Northern. This will give a direct line from the wheat fields of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, to Duluth and West Superior. By the eventual acquisition of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railway, running from Brainerd, on the Northern Pacific, to a point of intersection of the Fosston line at Bemidji, President Hill will have added one more important link to the chain which will make him an entirely new line. The Brainerd & Northern Minnesota is a road constructed in first-class shape, which is owned by a number of Minneapolis lumbermen, who have operated it for the purpose of bringing their logs from the Northern pineries to the Mississippi river. They are said to be willing to sell the property. With that, there remains only one other link, and the chain is complete. It is a link from Brainerd to either Milaca or Brook Park, the point to which it is possible the new cut-off may be built. The distance from Brainerd to Milaca is about fifty miles. A number of years ago a line of road was surveyed between the two points; in fact, it extended beyond Brainerd, and was the line upon which, strange as it may appear, the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota was afterwards built.

A road between the points named would pass through Crow Wing, Morrison and Mille Lacs counties, in which the price of railroad lands was reduced not long ago. No less than 2000 farmers have settled south of Brainerd and east of Little Falls in the last four years. There is a flourishing colony of Scandinavian people on the shores of Mille Lacs, the third largest lake in the state, which lies on the direct line of the possible route. The territory every mile of the distance is easy of settlement. The soil is fertile, and the farming land is as good as that in nearly any other part of the state. The territory needs but to be tapped by a railroad and towns and the homes of yeomen would become scattered through it.

"You'll Always Wear a Hawes If You Wear One Once"

This is the best $3 hat on earth. Try one and you will always ask for it. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

Bargains for Everybody Tomorrow..

The Startling Low Prices we Name are Working Wonders.

Large size Turkish Bath Towels, at other stores 25c, tomorrow	15c
Large size Crepe Towels, long combed fringe, worth 15c, tomorrow	8c
Cotton Crash, per yard	3c
Turkey red table Damask, worth 40c, tomorrow, per yard	25c
Ladies' all-wool black seamless Hose, grey heel and toe, worth 35c, tomorrow, pair	19c
Ladies' all-wool seamless ribbed Hose, worth 25c, tomorrow, per pair	14c
Ladies' fast black cotton seamless Hose, worth 15c, tomorrow, per pair	10c
Coats' Crochet Cotton, sold all over at 5c, tomorrow	3c
Coats' Black Darning Cotton, sold all over at 5c, tomorrow	2c

Linen Thread.

100-yard spools, sold all over at 5c, tomorrow **3c**

Ladies' Belts.

The largest assortment of Belts at **15c** ever brought to Duluth.

Come and look at them tomorrow.

5 dozen clothes pins tomorrow for (5 dozen to a customer.)	3c
60-foot Sisal clothes lines, worth 10c, for	5c
Toothpicks, per box	3c
Salt Boxes, worth 12c, for	5c
Turkish Olive Oil Soap, the genuine article, per bar	10c

Druggists get 15c for the same.

Ink Tablets, (Other stores get 5c.)	3c
Japanese after dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, worth 10c, tomorrow	5c
Japanese individual Tea Pots, wicker handles, worth 20c, tomorrow	10c

Yellow Chambers Uncovered.

Small size ..... **14c**—worth 20c
Medium size ..... **20c**—worth 30c
Large size ..... **27c**—worth 35c

Yellow Mixing Bowls, good size, worth 30c, tomorrow	15c
Brown Earthen Teapots, just the right size, worth 30c, tomorrow	19c

THE ONE CENT STORE.
S. GOLDBERG & CO.
109 West Superior St.

THE ONE CENT STORE.
S. GOLDBERG & CO.
109 West Superior St.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Grand Forks suit has been begun in the district court yesterday on behalf of 101 residents and taxpayers of the northern part of the county, against the drainage commissioners of Grand Forks county, to restrain them from constructing the Levant ditch, which has been the cause of considerable litigation and comment. The petition for the ditch was signed by seventy-six persons, of whom several subsequently signed the protest, and joined the other plaintiffs in the case. They claim that the ditch has not been located by the commissioners where they expected it to be, and that, in its proposed location, it will damage their property instead of benefiting it. The commissioners will be represented in the case by the state's attorney, and Hon. Tracy R. Bangs.

Matilda Carlblom, living in White Stone Hill township, county of Sargent, lost sixty bushels of seed wheat from the granary on her farm near Forman, this county, last week. The thief had the audacity to wait until the seed had been cleaned and properly prepared for sowing before stealing the same.

Some time during Wednesday night two blind piggers and one highway robber made their escape from the county jail at Cooperstown with the assistance of some outside accomplice. Four of the large iron bars of the outer door were sawed off near the bottom, thus letting a piece of the door fall out, and after gaining admission to the cell they sawed off the iron hasp of the cage door that the three men occupied. Their absence was not discovered till about 7 o'clock this morning. The sheriff is searching for them, but they have probably made good their escape. The three were awaiting their trial at the coming term of court, which convenes here soon, having been in the custody of the county since last fall.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Mitchell, the Democratic state central committee met last night and selected Aberdeen as the place to hold the state convention on June 22, at the same time the Populists hold their convention. A resolution was adopted to cooperate with the Populists if a fair representation on the state ticket can be secured.

There is a steady increase in demand for horses from the Western ranges, and this season it is estimated that the sales in the East will be unusually large. The outlook for the stock and sheep business is excellent here in the hills. There is considerable ill feeling existing between the cattlemen and the sheepmen, and several clashings have already occurred this spring. In the vicinity of Viewfield, in McPherson county, some sheep herders drove their flocks onto a range that was claimed by some stockmen. While the sheep herders were away from the flock, the cattlemen stampeded a bunch of horses into the sheep, killing a number and crippling many others. The sheep herders appeared on the scene, and a hot time with words ensued with threats of a serious nature, if the sheep were not removed from the range. On the divide thirty miles from this city, the house and contents and some hay and grain were burned belonging to J. J. Sanders, who had just moved there and had gone back for his flock of sheep. It is supposed the fire was set by the stockmen, who had made threats before.

BEMIDJI'S POSTMASTER.

Edward Kaiser Takes the Place of M. F. Carson.

Washington, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris today received notice of the appointment of Edward Kaiser to be postmaster at Bemidji. Beltrami county, in place of M. F. Carson.

The Municipal Court.

In Judge Edson's court this morning, Theodore Thompson pleaded guilty to assaulting L. Filipowsky. The complainant is a peddler, and it appeared that the accused threw stones at him and recommended a park diet to him. The prisoner was let off with sentence suspended on his promise to do so no more.

E. C. Pope pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness, and was given a suspended sentence.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Cut Flowers..

Saturday the Big Glass Block Store will put on sale at 10:30, 3500 extra choice cut Roses at

39c Per Dozen.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Both the May and July Options Slumped Badly This Morning.

MAY HIGHER EARLY

Touched the Highest Point In Six Years But Broke Later.

Wheat slumped badly today, after May had reached $1.15 at Chicago, the highest point it has touched in that market since 1892. The early rise in the May option was due to the strong cash situation, it being reported that Leiter has sold 2,000,000 bus within two days, Liverpool being higher and a heavy advance having taken place at Tacoma owing to a strong demand from California for wheat. Heavy selling by the long-sun Chicago, however, broke the market and the price declined steadily the close, July wheat was rather easy all day and ended in the decline, May 5c at Duluth and 2½c at Chicago, while July was about 1c lower at the close at Chicago. It was learned that Duluth wheat stocks will increase 15,000 bus this week but if two boats now loading get out there will be a decrease of 30,000 bu.

Trading was small on the Duluth board throughout the session. May wheat opened the highest at $1.09 but soon dropped to $1.08¾ and 1 ters noon it was down to $1.08⅞. Later it dropped to $1.06 and closed at $1.06⅝, a net loss of 1c for the day. The elevators bought 42,000 bus of cash stuff and sold over May. Corn declined 1c all day and four cash lost 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.08½; May, $1.06⅝; July, 89c; September, 85¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.02; May, $1.02⅝; July, 89c; September, 85½c. No. 2 northern, 99½c. To arrive—No 1 hard, $1.08½. No. 1 northern, $1.06⅝. Oats, 27½c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 33c. Flax, $1.23½. May, $1.23½. Corn to arrive, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 82; oats, 12; rye, 10; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 31,964 bus; oats, 14,366 bus; rye, 5251 bus; barley, 2,282 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 17,145 bus; oats, none bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

May Reached the Highest Point in Six Years.

Chicago, April 15.—Wheat today was decidedly irregular. May was very strong, opening at from $1.12 to $1.14 and advancing quickly to $1.15. This is the highest point reached for that option since 1892 and the increasing anxiety among the May shorts, who are apparently larger in numbers than expected was the feature of the trading. July and more deferred futures were, on the other hand, inclined towards easiness. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 87@87½c. Many of the more prominent longs, including Cudahy were heavy sellers. Cudahy being credited with the disposal of about 2,000,000 bus, and the effect of this liquidation was soon seen in a gradual easiness of the price, July getting down to 86¾c, without any rally of note. Liverpool was lower on futures, but cash wheat there was strong and higher. The cash situation was the factor in May. Leiter's sales for two days are placed at 2,000,000 bus. Tacoma reported an advance of 6c per bus in seven days as the result of the demand from California on account of drouth. Northwest receipts were light, 288 cars against 250 last week. Chicago receipts were 70 cars. Holders of July were not alone in the realizing, the bulk of May were also put on the market and the lights declined almost as quickly on a half rally. After it touched $1.10, the market hardened again, May getting back to $1.11⅝. July also showed an improvement, starting to 87c and becoming steadier at about that price.

While July was taking its 2c tumble, May was started on a skyward cruise and by slow but steady stages got to $1.15, which about two dozen brokers, with selling orders for about 5,000,000 bus of the latter, were loading it into the dumping wagons. The news from primary points was to the effect that there would be practically no wheat raised in California and that it is beyond help from rain now.

The most extensive and general liquidation of wheat that has occurred in months was witnessed on change today. May closed at 83¾@83⅞c subsequently declining, while May closed at 81@c. The break in July was a shade over 3c and to May 2½c. A remarkable feature of the trading was that May during the early part of the session brought up to $1.15, the highest point since 1892. Millions of bushels of long wheat were dumped on the market late after forty minutes trading on the market weakened rapidly. A large proportion of the selling was done by John Cudahy, but it was generally credited to Leiter. There was nothing in the news to affect the market, so as to warrant the liquidation. Brokers accurately realized on the rise of big advance.

Corn, as usual, followed wheat, opening at a small decline and showing heaviness for some time. Yesterday's enormous export sales had a tendency to create short selling. Receipts were 400 cars. May opened 1c lower at 28¾@28⅞c and held at 29c.

Oats were dull and easy, following corn. Sellers were moderate today. Receipts were 175 cars. May opened ½@⅝c lower at 20@20c and held at that price.

Provisions were steady with a light trade. There was a fair demand for May lard and ribs, and receipts at Western points were rather light. May pork opened 2½c higher at $8.80, declined to $8.77 and reacted to $8.77½. May lard opened 10c and changed at $4.42½. May ribs opened a shade higher at $5.12½.

Chicago, April 15.—Wheat, close, May $1.07; July, 88¼@88⅝; September, 85¾@86c; December, 85½c. Corn, April, 29½c; May, 29¾@29⅞c; July, 30¾@30⅞c; September, 30½c. Oats, April, 25¾@25¾c; May, 25¾@25⅞c; July, 21¾@22c. Pork, $8.77½; May, $8.80. June, $8.92. Lard, April, $4.42. May, $4.45. July, $4.57. September, $4.50. Ribs, April, $5.75. May, $5.15. July, $5.22½. September, $5.20. Cash markets—No. 2 red wheat, $1.07@1.08; No. 3 red, 93@1.02; No. 2 hard, 95@96c; No. 3 hard, 89@95c. No. 2 spring, 96@$1.00; No. 3 spring, 90@94c. No. 1 northern spring, $1.07@1.08. Corn, No. 2, 29½@29½c; No. 3, 29½@30c. Oats, No. 2, 26¾@27c; No. 3, 26@c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@26c; Cash, rejected, 28@c. May, 32@8c. Cash, flax, $1.22½; cash, Northwest, $1.24; May, $1.24½; September, $1.12½. Timothy April, $2.80.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 15.—Close, wheat, May, $1.01; July, 89½c; September, 89c. Corn, May, 34½c. Oats, 29¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 15.—Money on call nominally 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4 for demand and at $4.79@4.80 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.80@4.80 and $4.84@. Commercial bills $4.77@4.78¾. Silver certificates 58@59c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government irregular. New is registered, ex 1s, $1.15; coupon, $1.20; 4s registered, ex 1s, $1.03; coupon, $1.11; 2s (the 1s of '90), $1.05.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 15.—Wheat, quiet 3@4d lower, April, central, May, 5s 3¾d; July, 5s 2½d; September, 4s 8¾d. December, 4s 8½d. Corn, quiet, 1@2d lower, April, 3s 8½d; May, 3s 8d; July, 3s 3½d; September, 3s 3½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 15.—Estimated receipts here today 19,000, left over, 3000. Market rather slow and weak to 5c lower. Light, $3.65@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.90; heavy, $3.70@4.00; rough, $3.70@3.80. Cattle, 2000. Beeves, $3.90@5.25; cows and heifers $2.25@4.60; Texas steers, $2.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.80. Sheep, 7000. Steady. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 21,655; shipments, 1752. Cattle receipts, 5421; shipments, 2892. Sheep, receipts, 1521; shipments, 2173. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 16,000. Sheep markets steady. Native sheep, $3.50@4.70. Westerns, $3.80@4.70. Lambs, $4.60@5.70.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Opened Higher on Account of War News.

New York, April 15.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 1 to 5 points higher on quite active foreign buying and to local covering, the rise of a marked increase of demand for spot cotton to 500 bags and talk of more peaceful outlook. A better feeling in Dry Goods also in New York markets added not a little to the better feelings. Later there was a small reaction under seaboard war talk with the market at 11 o'clock 1@2 points net gain of 3 to 4 points. Transactions to that time were 35,000 bales. Early Liverpool cables were bullish. In subsequent advices reflected uncertainness. Shorts were unchanged owing to rumors that Southern spot markets had sold pretty freely on pressing demands of exporters.

Spot cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6 13-16; middling gulf 6 7-16. Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6¾; sales 3000 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 99,700 bales. April, $6.09; May, $6.02; June, $6.02; July, $6.07; August, $6.09; September, $6.07; October, $6.06; November, $6.04; December, $6.03; January, $6.01.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	1.01⅞	1.09	1.13	1.06½
High	1.03⅝	1.09⅝	1.15	1.06⅝
Low	1.01⅜	1.08	1.13	1.05⅝
Close	1.02¾B	1.08	1.09	1.01A
July.—				
Open		88¾	87⅝	92
High		89¾	87⅞	92⅜
Low		88¼	84¾	90
Close	.88B	88¾@88⅞	86¾B	89⅝B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	29½@29⅝	$8.80
High	29⅞	8.92
Low	29¼@29⅜	8.80
Close	29⅜@29⅝B	8.92A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	31,964	17,145
Minneapolis	128,000	40,150
Chicago	55,458	108,800
Milwaukee	11,050	450
St. Louis	4,000	142,000
Detroit	4,896	000
Toledo	7,800	3,500
Kansas City	30,000	20,000
New York	89,725	15,750
Boston	5,828	69,455
Baltimore	29,892	140 109

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 15.—Wheat weaker; April, 99¾c; May, 98c; July, 93¾c; September, 84c. No. 1 hard, $1.02¾; No. 1 northern, 99½@1.00½; No. 2 northern, 96½@97½c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 15.—Wheat opened weak and continued weak all day due to heavy realizing by Leiter who was the largest holder of wheat in this market. He must have sold in the neighborhood of 600,000 bus of July and local scalpers were the principal buyers, together with parties who sold out long wheat yesterday. The closing on wheat is weak and it looks now as though we would get a further decline.

Corn was weaker, declined a little and closed at the bottom. Nothing else could be expected. The break in wheat of course affected the market some. Think corn has had advance enough for the present. Oats easier. The selling by Leiters brokers yesterday was doubtless done in anticipation of the selling that was to be done in wheat today. There is a good demand for oats. For all of that we think they will sell off some.

Provisions were dull and steady. Some of the packers who have been the best sellers of late were buyers today. Any change in speculation will put the price up as the cash demand continues excellent and the local is not a heavy one.

Puts, July wheat, 85¾@85⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 86¾@87⅛c.
Curb, July wheat, 86¾c bid.
Puts, May corn, 29⅝c.
Calls, May corn, 29¾@30c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	25¾	25⅞	25⅛	25¼
Sugar	116½	118¾	116⅜	118⅜
Canada Southern				
C. C. C. & Q.	92¾	93	92	92⅜
St. Paul	86	89⅝	88¾	88⅝
Chicago Gas	91⅝	94⅜	91¼	91⅞
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	32⅝	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜
Omaha				
Reading				
L. & N.	49½	49⅝	48¾	48¾
Manhattan	96¾	97	95⅝	95⅝
Missouri Pacific	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29⅝
Tobacco	112	113¾	110	110
C. C. C. & I.	118½	119¾	118	118¾
N. P. preferred	73⅝	73¾	73¼	73¼
Rock Island	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	52¾	53⅛	52¾	52⅝
Western Union	87¾	87⅝	86¾	86⅝
Leather				
T. C. I.				

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

LAST DAY FOR ANSWERS.

Personal Property Tax Defenses Must Be Put In Today.

This is the last day on which personal property tax delinquents may file answers to the proceedings for the enforcement of 1897 taxes, and up to noon no answers had been filed except those of the four franchise-holding corporations whose answers were given yesterday, and one from the Sisters of St. Benedict claiming exemption from taxation of some property used in the conduct of parochial schools. It was not expected that there would be many more answers. These cases will be placed on the calendar for the next term of district court, and judgment will be entered against those delinquents who have failed to file answers. In the future the proceedings under personal property tax judgments will be much more severe than they have in the past. The county has practically lost $60,000 in the case of the Duluth Gas and Water company, if the decision of the master in chancery holds, and the county authorities are determined that such a loss will not happen again.

The Hartman General Electric company yesterday paid its personal property taxes for 1895 and 1896, which were compromised by the county at the figure admitted by the company. The amount paid was 5408.59.

Order early for Sunday delivery, 35 cents per quart. Take it with you for 25 cents. Guaranteed the best.
DULUTH ICE CREAM COMPANY,
28 East Superior Street.
Telephone, 561. Always open.

Ex Gov. Peck will lecture on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys" at the Lyceum tonight.

$7.50 a Week Extra Profits

Made by our Privilege Selling System; this is in addition to the $12 per week (two dollars per day) received from the daily sale of Puts and Calls. A return of $19.50 per week, on an investment of $200 is certainly worthy of investigation; it is not speculation, in the ordinary sense of the word, but rather daily insurance on the price range of wheat. We do not expect you to take our word for it, but prefer to have you look it up. Send for free pamphlet explaining. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

Louis Faughnan Has Had Enough of Dodging Police and Surrenders.

Louis Faughnan, the man who has been wanted for over a month on the charge of assaulting Mary Blotti, of West Duluth, walked into police headquarters this morning and gave himself up. Faughnan has been chased several times, but he is very fleet of foot and has always succeeded in distancing his pursuers. The first time he was chased it was by Sergt. Briggs of West Duluth. The sergeant is a pretty fair runner for his heft, but he is built rather on the battleship order, while Faughnan is of the swift cruiser type, and the latter had a walkaway. At divers times since various officers have had trials of speed with Faughnan, but none of them could get alongside. The name of the accused was given as Faulkner in the warrant, a name by which he is also known, and this fact tended to baffle the officers in their inquiries for him and reduced them to the chance of overhauling him by accident. Vexatious as the situation was to the police, the state of constant apprehension Faughnan was kept in made it intolerable for him, and he said this morning that he had made up his mind to have the matter settled. He said he had been chased and harried until life was a burden. He had not had a moment's peace, and had ruined several pairs of pants in taking short cuts through barbed wire fences. He had secured a job, and he wanted to fix it so that he could go to work. He was arraigned before Judge Edson and pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial. The trial was set for April 19, and he was released on his own recognizance.

There is another person who will rejoice that Faughnan is hunted no longer, and that is a young man in West Duluth who closely resembles him. This unfortunate young man has been overhauled on his way to church with his best girl, and on sundry other occasions when it was extremely inconvenient, and questioned as to his identity. He now breathes easier, also.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

MANY ARE JOINING.

Good Roads Club Will Have Large Number of Members.

Interest in the formation of the Good Roads club is very active, and those who are circulating lists for members to sign are meeting with great success. This morning A. B. Smith circulated a list in the board of trade building, and up to noon, without any great effort, he had succeeded in securing over sixty members. A member of the club said this morning that the club would have no difficulty in securing 1500 members, and this will give the movement a start that will accomplish a good deal. Even the assessments of $1 each which the members will bring with them will do a good deal toward starting the fund that will be necessary to build the necessary cycle paths, and private subscriptions may enlarge the amount considerably. The members of the club will be nearly all voters, and a consolidation of the votes of those who ride wheels may form a power that will bring about the desired end if the public treasuries are to be drawn upon.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

Personal Injury Case.

Edward Aura yesterday afternoon began a personal injury suit against the Sparta Iron company to recover $12,245 general and special damages. Aura claims that he was employed by the company in October, 1897, and that on Oct. 20, while he was operating a steam shovel, a casting came out. He notified the company and refused to go ahead until the machine was fixed, but he claims that the officers of the company ordered him to proceed. A couple of hours later the casting came out again, a chain swung loose, and striking his foot smashed the bones and lacerated the muscles. He claims that he will never be able to do as much as he could before the accident. John Jenswold is the attorney for the plaintiff, and John G. Williams represents the company.

Clan Stewart Plans.

At the last meeting of Clan Stewart the Home Consumers' league was ordered to the cable. Henry Taylor, was appointed as representative. An interesting and able paper by Malcolm Macdonald on "Mary, Queen of Scots," was read, which was followed by an animated discussion. It was arranged to have a dance of clansmen and their friends in Kalamazoo hall, on Wednesday evening, April 20, at 9 o'clock. It is intended to hold a great field day of Scottish games on the Fourth of July, and a committee is now working on the same.

Wishes to Sell Accounts.

For James E. Power, this morning filed a petition asking the district court for permission to sell the remaining book accounts at public auction. The petition states that the assignee has turned all of the property assigned into cash with the exception of a few book accounts whose face value is $300. Every effort has been made to collect these bills, it is stated, but the assignee's experience has led it into the belief that the accounts are uncollectible, so it wants permission to sell them and get them out of the way.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

Ex Gov. Peck will lecture on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys" at the Lyceum tonight.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 8, 1898.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1898, for the furnishing in place of copper wire screens for the intake well at the pumping station, Lakewood, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.
A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of sixty (60) dollars must accompany each bid.
The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. H. SMITH,
President.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald April 8, 21.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. 218 West Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN AT Lakeside. Two in family. 504 West First street, after 6 p. m.

A SCRUB WOMAN AT ONCE. 503 West First street. Apply after 6 p. m.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1521 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 518 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COOK AT MIDLAND HOTEL, at once. 212 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth street, corner Twenty eighth avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, that would appreciate a good home is wanted to do light housekeeping in a family of three. Apply Dr. Magie's office, Lyceum building.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. 711 West Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADIES' clothes ironer at Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Apply 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 111 East Superior street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST Second.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY TO MRS. Fred Davis, Glen Avon.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 329 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL 113 EAST Second street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, at the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN for traveling salesman. Experience unnecessary. A grand opportunity for a live hustler. Apply from 7 to 8 p. m. at 217 West Michigan street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TEND OFfice and make himself generally useful. Apply 226 West First street.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 414 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$700 BUYS A FINE CORNER in Endion. Easy payments. Consolidated Stock. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

TWO FINE LOTS IN SECOND DIVIsion, Duluth, for $250 cash. Inquire at 30 Eleventh avenue west.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DUluth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

SPIRIT MEDIUM.

PROFESSOR LA WARDE. THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and better than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

WANTED TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.
OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

Land for Farms Wanted.
I have customers for 5 and 10-acre tracts adjacent to city.
Money to Loan.
Highest price paid for county orders.
W. B. PECK,
614 Torrey Building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

RENTAL AGENTS.

WANTED—DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR property for rent or for sale. Good customers on hand. William McRae, 325 Torrey building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

717½ EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent May 1; including water. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

THREE ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER; East Fourth street, in good repair; $5 per month. Apply at 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, centrally located. Inquire 204 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms. Board furnished if desired. Mrs. T. S. Bailey, 11 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 502 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 313 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street, G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—SUITE OF TWO OR THREE rooms with all board in private family by man and wife. Accommodations and board must be first class. Address S 97, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR six months from May 1. 213 Providence building.

LOST.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING between $80 and $90 on a Superior car. Finder return to W. A. Henley, 24 West Fourth street, Duluth.

LOST—IN CUSTOM HOUSE, GOLD ring with initial "N." Finder return to Herald and receive reward.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND dray. Wieland Electric company, 35 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF SEED POtatoes. 119 West Third street.

FOR SALE—CANOPY TOP SURREY, newly painted, or trade for phaeton. Address "Surrey," Herald.

FOR SALE—2-SEAT CANOPY TOP surrey. Enquire at Kendall's livery.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Call April 19 or 20. Mrs. A. H. Burke, 117 East First street.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $15.35 and high grade at $20.50 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A. Smithpetre, Lebanon Mo.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McNEIL'S, 18 West Superior street, room 2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred eighty-two and 6-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly signed and delivered by James D. Cromwell and Clara Cromwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 74 of mortgages, on page 627.
And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-two and 31-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.
And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north ½ of the northwest ¼ of the northeast ¼ of section twenty-six (26), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.
Dated April 15th, 1898.
HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning. Take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, basement 519 East Second street.

WANT TO LEARN SOME KIND OF A trade, by boy 18 years, or work in a store. Can furnish references. M 12, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 25, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 13, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Friday, April 15, 1898. Work, Temple degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Surety Bonds
INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE, COUNTY ORDERS. RENTING, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE.
A. R. MACFARLANE,
'Phone 652. 12 Exchange Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Beating, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 81-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage conveying the southwest quarter of section number twenty, in township fifty-one north, of range fifteen (15) west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, duly made and delivered by William C. McCrimmon and Mary A. McCrimmon, his wife, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 261 which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to Harry L. Bliss, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 9th day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 69 of mortgages, on page 429.
And whereas, the southeast quarter of the southwest of section twenty (20), township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, was thereafter duly released from the lien of said mortgage.
And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section twenty (20), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.
Dated April 15th, 1898.
HARRY L. BLISS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald. April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 11, 1898.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1898, for furnishing f. o. b. cars Duluth, about 525 lineal feet 16-inch and 25 lineal feet 20-inch cast iron water pipe, together with three special castings, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.
A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.
The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. H. SMITH,
President.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-11 10t

ONE CENT A WORD

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 15.—Fair weather has continued in all reporting districts, except near the northern boundary of Montana, where light rains have fallen.

The temperature has risen generally. The warmest weather reported at 7 o'clock this morning was at Rapid City, S. D., where the temperature was 60. A shallow but extensive barometric depression is located in that vicinity, and within this depression the temperature yesterday rose to 80 at Bismarck and 76 at Rapid City, Dodge City and Dodge City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	32	Edmonton	28
Battleford	28	Prince Albert	26
Medicine Hat	34	Swift Current	32
Calgary	36	Qu' Appelle	32
Minnedosa	30	Winnipeg	37
Port Arthur	36	Helena	44
Williston	34	Bismarck	36
Havre	36	Miles City	42
Huron	38	St. Paul	58
Rapid City	36	Moorhead	34
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	38	Milwaukee	48
Detroit	44	Chicago	58
Davenport	48	North Platte	38
Denver	46	Omaha	46
Kansas City	44	St. Louis	58
Dodge City	46	Memphis	52
Lander	44		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 50, minimum yesterday, 28.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday, winds mostly from east to northeast.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight; winds shifting to fresh southerly. For Minnesota: Fair tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness with rain in west portion; colder in south portion Saturday; variable winds shifting to easterly.

AN ABLE STATE PAPER.

In striking contrast to the grammarless, ambiguous and weak message by President McKinley on the Cuban question stands the able report on the same subject written by Senator C. K. Davis of this state and presented to the senate as the majority report of the committee on foreign relations. As the chairman of this important committee, holding the leading position in the senate, Senator Davis is now the central figure in the great war drama being enacted at Washington. The citizens of Minnesota have reason to feel proud of the record which he is making and of the great ability which he is displaying in handling the grave and difficult problems connected with the situation, and they naturally are pleased with the many words of praise he is receiving from all parts of the country and from men of all shades of political belief.

The report presented by Senator Davis is a brilliant contribution to the official literature of the Cuban subject. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald telegraphed as follows regarding the important document: "It was by almost everyone regarded as the ablest state paper yet prepared on this question, and is sure to enhance the already great reputation of the Minnesota senator as a student of affairs and history and as an international authority. Nothing could excel the clearness and force with which Mr. Davis demonstrated right of intervention as a principle, nor his extraordinary review of the wrongs of the people of Cuba which justify the intervention which the United States is now about to make. After this report had been read in the senate many senators expressed the opinion that all doubt which they may formerly have entertained as to the international justification of the attitude of the United States was now removed. Mr. Davis' noteworthy review of the situation and arraignment of Spain attracted attention also for its bold application of the Monroe doctrine to the existing problem. His declaration that it obviously had been Spain's deliberate intention to annihilate the people of Cuba and then repopulate the island with Spanish subjects, and that was a procedure which the United States could not tolerate either as a blot upon civilization or as a contravention of the Monroe doctrine, was almost sensational. It was at least so regarded by members of the diplomatic corps, and the words of the chairman of the foreign relations committee were cabled to many European governments by their envoys here."

Other leading newspapers are equally pronounced in praising this able document and awarding credit to Minnesota's senior senator for preparing the greatest state document which the United States has produced in many years. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a Democratic paper, says: "The position in which Senator Davis finds himself is one of the gravest responsibility. To do him justice, he is strong. Senator Davis is aggressive, yet conservative. The senator knows what war means. He passed through the civil strife of 1861-65 with honor. He is careful and just. Never before has he had the great authority and responsibilities he now faces thrown upon him."

There are many Republicans who are now sorry that the St. Louis convention did not nominate Cushman K. Davis for the presidency. But it is a fact, and a regrettable one, that the ablest men in the party are seldom able to secure the nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people.

COMPARATIVE SEA POWER.

The Omaha Bee expresses the opinion that if in a war between the United States and Spain, which would of course be chiefly a naval conflict, the decisive fighting would be done by battleships and first-class armored cruisers, this country has a large advantage. The United States has now on the Atlantic ready for action the first-class battleships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, and one of the second class, the Texas. Spain has but two battleships, the Vitoria and Pelayo, the former old and the latter not now ready for service. Spain has one very large cruiser, the Carlos V, now undergoing repairs, and eight other cruisers, armored and unarmored, most of them at Cadiz at last accounts, and two at Porto Rico. Against these the United States has the armored Brooklyn and New York, the swift protected Columbia and Minneapolis, all ready for service. There are smaller cruisers, monitors and gunboats which make an auxiliary force superior to anything that Spain can present.

The New York Times says that if our navy should have an encounter with that of Spain in West Indian waters, or near our coast, or if it should blockade the port of Havana and await attack, the battleships and supporting cruisers of the first-class would have little to fear from the Spanish cruisers, even if all that are available should be brought together. The battleships would only be vulnerable to torpedoes, if these insidious engines of attack could get at them, and it is likely that our force of monitors, small cruisers and armored tugs, and such torpedo boat destroyers as we may have at command, would be able to defend them.

Spain must rely mainly upon her torpedo fleet, or that portion of it which has been made up for aggressive action, for the greater part of the fleet consists of small boats that probably Spain would not attempt to bring over, since these boats are not designed for a long sea voyage, and besides they could easily be destroyed if they ventured across the ocean. The flotilla at Cape Verde islands, consisting of three large torpedo boat destroyers and three first-class torpedo boats, is really formidable, though by no means invincible. Another flotilla is being made up at Cadiz, which will be fully as strong and perhaps stronger than the one at Cape Verde islands, but as it could not reach the West Indies in much less than a month, if war should come in the meanwhile this flotilla would probably not be permitted to cross the ocean. It is safe to assume that it would be intercepted and destroyed.

There is no doubt, as the Omaha paper says, as to the naval superiority of the United States over Spain except in the matter of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers—a very important matter, certainly, but even with this difference the advantage is still with this country. There is another respect in which we are probably superior, and that is in the qualifications of our seamen, who have been selected with great care. Perhaps there is no better discipline in our navy than that of Spain, but it would undoubtedly be demonstrated that in the handling of ships, in marksmanship and in most other respects American seamen are superior to the Spanish.

CONGRESS RECOGNIZED TEXAS.

When President McKinley was making quotations from President Jackson, in the message which he sent to congress the other day, he stopped short at the most interesting point in relation to the case of Texas. The Atlanta Constitution has directed attention to this omission by President McKinley. The fact is that the congress of 1837 disagreed with the president and recognized Texas anyhow. In the following paragraph, the last one written and signed with the name of Andrew Jackson, he recognized the independence of Texas:

"Regarding these proceedings as a virtual decision of the question submitted by me to congress, I think it my duty to acquiesce therein, and, therefore, I name Alcee La Branch, of Louisiana, to be charge d'affaires to the republic of Texas."

Dispatches from Washington yesterday said that President McKinley threatens to veto any resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. If he is so anxious to follow the precedents established by President Jackson and others, as he claimed in his recent message he would acquiesce in the decision of congress recognizing Cuba's independence. Referring to Jackson's acceptance of the decision reached by the congress of 1837, the Atlanta Constitution says:

"In reaching that recognition upon the basis laid down by congress, the American doctrine of international law supplanted the old, and by that action is Andrew Jackson to be judged and not by previous argument, which he lived to disavow. It is notorious that the republic of Texas had not won such a victory as President McKinley declares must be won by a revolting people before they are entitled to recognition. Their borders continued to be harassed by Mexican encroachments, until, finally, the republic was merged into the United States, and even then our government had inaugurated a bloody war in order to effectually defeat the persistent Mexican forces. This being the true and established policy of the United States, will the congress of 1897 be as true to its mission as that of 1837, and when that congress shall have spoken will President McKinley be the man to stand in the footsteps of Andrew Jackson and to declare in favor of human liberty as against the combined despotism of the world?"

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AND STILL THEY DELAY.

Consul Brice, who left his post at Matanzas by the president's directions and came home with Consul General Lee, says:

"There are 350 Americans left in Matanzas. Their lives are in the greatest peril. I asked for a ship to come and take them away, but none was sent, and God knows what will become of them now. Relief ought to be sent to them and at once. The day before I left twenty-five of them, men and women, came to me and begged me for God's sake to take them out of the country. I told them I could do nothing for them, for I had spent all my money in helping the reconcentrados and had to borrow money to come away with."

And yet the president and congress delays the step which should be taken immediately to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba, to protect the Americans on the island and to secure independence for the Cubans, while at the same time obtaining the only suitable reparation for the destruction of the Maine by the treacherous Dons.

The inaction of their representatives at Washington makes the blood of the American people boil with indignation.

ALL MISERABLE SINNERS.

We are all miserable sinners; not some of us, but all of us, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. In the virtuous state of Vermont a party of Whitecappers treated a man who was non persona grata to a clinging coat of tar and feathers.

This is dreadful. We expect such things in other communities, but in New England—alas!

Let us frankly confess it. We are all miserable sinners; not some of us, but all of us.

The Boston Transcript announces that only about $7000 of the necessary $35,000 for the Lowell Memorial park remains to be contributed. In T. B. Aldrich's poem, "Elmwood, in Memory of James Russell Lowell," are these lines concerning the pines which are in the part of the estate to be reserved:

"O autumn wind among the somber pines,
Breathe you his dirge, but be it sweet and low,
With deep refrains and murmurs of the sea,
Like to his verse—the art is yours alone.
His once—you taught him. Now no voice but yours!
Tender and low, O wind among the pines!"

The Todd County Argus says: "Bro. A. N. Dare, of the Elk River Star-News, recently lost his pocketbook containing several passes, including one over the Great Northern and the sum of $15 in cash. His brethren of the press are expressing surprise that a country editor should be carrying about such a large sum of money. The fact that he had a Great Northern pass is more of a surprise to some of the boys who live on the line of the Great Northern." Why should that be surprising? Is not Mr. Dare a member of the legislature? The railroads frequently find the legislators useful.

Ignorance of geography is sometimes excusable, says the Kansas City World. Now is the time when the American citizen, in the language of the rural campaign orator, "knows no north, no east, no south, no west." The people form a solid square for the upholding of the honor of the United States.

The report that President McKinley has said he will veto any resolutions if they carry recognition of the Cuban republic is hardly credible. He has blundered fearfully already, it is true, but surely he does not intend to make another blunder. A fight with congress will not enhance his reputation.

Queer fish drift into Chicago. A Mr. Schad, of Michigan, went there the other day with $1100 in his pocket. Within a few minutes after his arrival he showed the roll to a stranger, and a short time later the stranger and roll were missing.

Mark Twain, having noticed in an American newspaper statistics of the increase of crime in Connecticut during the last seven years, is sorrowfully constrained to admit that "this is just the time that I have been absent from the state."

Senator Morrill of Vermont is 88 years old today. He has had a long and distinguished public career.

The European powers will please notice that the United States intends to uphold the Monroe doctrine. They will burn their fingers if they meddle with the Hispano-Cuban question.

Diplomacy has been tried and it failed, and there should be no return to it now. Action is what is wanted. "Remember the Maine."

The queen regent of Spain asks for help because she is a widow. This recalls "The Pirates of Penzance" and the orphans.

The queen regent should keep a sharp lookout. There may be a Carlist mine under the Spanish throne.

Spain must evacuate or be evicted.

SAID IN FUN.

Detroit Journal: "I am told that she is descended from kings."

"Not now. She used to be, but her people are much reduced in circumstances."

Chicago Tribune: "What's the latest about the war?"

"Hang the war!"

"Say, it's your kind of fellows that's keeping the country in suspense, blame you!"

Cincinnati Enquirer: "They ain't enough pudding to go round," the waitress said, hoarsely.

"Tell the rest of 'em as they come," said the landlady, "that it is Spanish sauce. Then they'll refuse it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What a long, thin head Jimson has. Hasn't he? Looks as if he had pushed it under a bureau for a collar button."

Somerville Journal: Ned—I met Miss Up-to-Date yesterday, and didn't find her incredulous. She swallowed everything I said.

Jack—What did you say?

Ned—Ice cream soda.

Washington Star: "Willie Giggs is regarded as the flower of the family," said Maud.

"Perhaps," rejoined Mamie, "that explains why we so frequently hear him alluded to by the men as a 'blooming guy.'"

Cuba Libre.

Brave champions in the strife of liberty,
Heroic sons of Cuba! Every heart
That beats in sympathy with freedom's cause
Awaits with hope your triumph and is wrung
With pain and sorrow while your tyrant foe
Exults defiant o'er your dire distress.

We see your beauteous island, once a gem
Of matchless loveliness, where childhood's laugh
In merry ripples swelled the symphony
Of warbling birds, now made a barren waste
Of ruin, desolation and despair,
We see your bleeding legions, hear the groans
From prison pens oppressive and most foul,
Of dying innocents, whose only crime
Is that they cannot kiss oppression's rod;
We hear the shrieks of helpless children, dragged
To slaughter like the cubs of beasts; we see
Young maids with wild and terror stricken looks,
And cheeks that burn with shame faint in the clutch
Of beastly lust and fiendish cruelty;
While Famine, like a demon terrible,
Usurping Ceres' throne victorious reigns
O'er devastated fields and ruined homes,
Completing so the awful work of death
Unfinished by the vengeful sword and torch.

Thus in the full glare of publicity
Fell scenes of arson, death and rapine pass
Like some dread tragedy before the view
Of Christian nations, who without rebuke
Behold the slaughter of their brethren—men
Who struggle only for their dearest rights—
Amidst atrocities and cruelties
In pagan times unpracticed and unknown.

Shall we Americans who hold in fee
The priceless heritage of liberty
Look on these woeful sights in apathy,
And raise no hand to help or speak no word
Of cheer? No, our hands have too long been bound
By shackles of official servitude,
Forged in the dark room of the heartless few
Who place the cent per cent of stocks and bonds
Above the happiness of millions.
The hour is ripe for glorious events!
We hear the soul awakening bugle call
That summons once again Columbia's sons
To noble action in a righteous cause.
At last O treacherous Spain, reeking in blood
Of butchered innocents, thy time has come
Ten million swords flashed bare in freedom's fight,
By men who breathe the air of Lexington,
Shall stay thy murdering hand and crush with force
The head of thy remorseless tyranny.
Till then, brave Cuba, bid thy sons strive on,
And raise thy blood-strained face and weeping eyes:
Columbia holds on high the torch of hope.
Our tenderest sympathy, our prayers, our tears,
Bright jewel of Neptune's crown, are all with thee.

—MARTIN E. TEW.

What's the Matter With Our Eagle?

(THE CUBAN QUESTION.)
(Copyright applied for.)

What's the matter with our Eagle?
Are his eyes so dim with age,
Is he timid of the cannon's roar,
Or the lion's howl of rage?
Why is it that he falters,
Has he a little doubt,
Does he fear that European powers
Will pluck his feathers out?

Come, come, old bird and rouse again
Thy patriotic heart,
And sink thy talons deep within
And cast those chains apart;
And soar again in heaven's light
As none can soar but thee,
And shelter her beneath thy wing,
And give her liberty.

There is due to Spain no courtesy
From Uncle Sam's domain—
Why not revenge with Spanish blood
The wrecking of the Maine?
Revenge, with canister and ball,
Revenge, with shot and shell—
And drive the Dons from Cuba's soil
And send their ships to hell.

Come all ye sons of freedom's soil
And join our little band,
We're going 'own to Cuba's soil
And free that Spanish land;
We'll plant the glorious stars and stripes
On that little isle at sea,
And nail it fast to the top-most mast,
And proclaim her liberty.

—BEN C. WILKINS

Ashland, Wis.

This Cut Shows You the Kind of Shoes we sell

In Tan and Black, Vici Kid or Russia Calf, 10 different styles of last, all widths, a shoe worth $5,

For $3.50.

PHILLIPS & CO.
218 W. Superior St.

WALTER T. MISHLER, GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow.

15 cases Fresh Eggs,
8½c per doz.

THE RESERVOIR LANDS.

Nelson Bill Favorably Reported to the House.

Washington, April 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A favorable report was authorized today by the house committee on public lands on the Nelson bill to open the reservoir lands in Minnesota to settlement and entry. Amendments providing for re-occupation of the lands by the United States and allowing the present occupants a preference right of entry were adopted. Senator Nelson has secured the passage of the bill by the senate.

AFRAID TO TRAVEL.

San Francisco, April 15.—Rumors of the impending war have caused a marked decrease in the passenger business of the Pacific Mail and Oriental and Occidental Steamship companies. Twenty passengers, who were booked for the Orient by a recent outgoing steamer, cancelled their booking a few days before the steamer sailed, owing to fear of being held up by privateers on the high seas. The steamers each carry from one to four howitzers.

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb	12½c
Good rib roast, per lb	10c
Pork Roast	10c
Sauerkraut, per gallon	15c

Choice Milk Lamb Roasts for Sunday Dinner.

SPRING CHICKENS AND YOUNG TURKEYS.

Get your green vegetables from us. We sell only the best.

WE SELL HOME PRODUCTS.

COX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Frederick B. Edwards (single) mortgagor, to Margaret Eyster, mortgagee, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of April, 1892, at 2:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 61 of mortgages, on page 250, which mortgage and the mortgage debt were duly assigned by said Margaret Eyster to Isabe. F. Smith by written instrument bearing date 6th day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 25th day of June, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 157, which mortgage, and the debt thereby secured, were duly assigned by said Isabel F. Smith to Margaret Eyster by written instrument bearing date June 27th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on April 12th, 1898 at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 592. Which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Margaret Eyster to Joseph Randall, the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 9th day of April, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of April, 1898, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 591.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of sixty dollars interest, which became due and payable on April 1st, 1898.

And whereas, said default as a default in one of the conditions stipulated for the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby by the terms of said mortgage and note thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand sixty-four and 66-100 dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot three hundred forty one (341), and the west seventeen (17) feet of lot three hundred forty-nine (339), all in block fifty-two (52) Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1898.

JOSEPH RANDALL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgage,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20

STACK & CO.
28 and 30 West Superior Street.

A PEN PICTURE of tomorrow's trade attractions that are wholly unexampled. This will illustrate modern merchandising—the spot cash low margin plan. Back of every article sold is the absolute satisfaction that you get your money's worth or your money back.

Graniteware

First quality as cheap as Tinware.

No. 8 granite Tea Kettles, flat bottom, at... 49c

Nickel-plated stove Tea Kettles at... 25c

Best granite 2-qt Dippers, other stores' price 25c—at... 15c

2-qt and 3-qt Tea and Coffee Pots, in best graniteware, always sold at 49c and 69c—at... 25c

House Furnishing Dept.

Bread Raisers, extra heavy tin, high cover, worth 49c; note the price tomorrow—for 10-qt... 25c

Wash Boards, good quality single boards, grocery store price 10c

19c—Saturday

100 Wash Boilers, heavy tin, Copper bottom, best workmanship guaranteed, at... 59c

The genuine Dover Egg Beater, a household necessity, 10c is cheap for it, here tomorrow for... 5c

Floor Paint. House Paint.

We are selling stacks of it—it is good and cheaper than it can be had elsewhere	Gal.	½ Gal.	Qts.
	89c	47c	25c

House and Floor Paints the same price. Every can guaranteed. These prices for **Tomorrow only.** Varnish Stains, Family Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Etc., at the smallest prices.

Hosiery Department.

Boys' Stockings at 10c—3 cases, 180 doz boys' heavy derby ribbed Bicycle Hose, size 6 to 9½, a good durable strong stocking—Saturday per pair only... 10c

Boys' 2-2 Ribbed extra heavy Cotton Hose, size 6 to 9½, regular 25c quality, advertised by other stores as cheap at 19c; get them here at... 15c

Ladies' Hose—200 dozen assorted fast Blacks, different shades in Tan and Black, with White maco cotton foot; we say per pair... 10c

Ladies' Hose in extra quality imported maco cotton, split sole; other stores' price 3 pairs for $1.00—here only, per pair... 25c

Underwear Department.

Light Fleeced Underwear for spring wear, good quality, all perfect goods, per garment... 22c

50 dozen Ladies' Cotton Vests, worth 19c per pair—at... 10c

Men's heavy ribbed Cotton Underwear, sold everywhere at 50c—Saturday's price here... 37c

Men's Tan Hose, full seamless, the same as you usually pay 25c for—per pair only... 15c

Grockery Department.

Imported English Semi-Porcelain Tea Sets, consisting of 56 pieces as follows:

12 Cups and Saucers
12 Tea Plates
12 Sauce Dishes
1 Tea Pot
1 Sugar Bowl
1 Cream Pitcher
1 Minton Bowl
2 Cake Plates

All for $2.98

Johnson Bros.' Plain White Semi-Porcelain Ware in the new Queen shape, by the 100-piece set; regular price $12.50—at... $7.48

We also sell it in open stock—Cups and Saucers, teas, per pair... 10c

Dinner Plates in sets of 6—Saturday only... 45c

250 nicely decorated Jardineres tomorrow at... 10c

Domestic Department.

100 pieces fine Standard Calico in light and dark colors, all new patterns, worth 7c per yard—at... 5c

9-4 Brown Sheeting—special, only 10 yards to a customer—per yard... 12½c

Silesia Remnants, in all colors, and in very suitable lengths, the quality ranges from 10c per yard to 25c; Saturday's bargain price—we say... 6½c

1000 yards cotton Crash, bleached, a good quality, heavy twilled, per yard... 3½c

Unbleached Sheeting, full yard wide—per yard... 4c

NOTIONS.

Aluminum Thimbles, each	1c
Hair Pin Cabinets, each	2c
2 spools Basting Cotton for	1c
Good Needles, 25 in a package, for	1c
All widths in black and white Cotton Tape, each bunch of 4 yards	1c
Velveteen Skirt Binding, per yard	3c
500 papers Pins, per paper	1c
Safety Pins, gold plated, per paper	3c
Wooden Towel Rings, each	5c
Dress Stays, per set of nine, at	5c
2-oz bottles of Perfume, per bottle	25c
Rubber Hair Pins, each	1c
Bicycle Playing Cards, per pack	15c

TOILET ARTICLES.

500 bottles "Petroisine," a pure and highly concentrated essence of petroleum, equal to vaseline, per bottle... 3c

Pear's Unscented Soap, per cake... 10c

Kirk's Fin de Siecle, each cake is worth 15c; per box of 3 cakes... 25c

5 gross Tar Soap per cake... 3c

20 gross Moss Rose Bouquet fine milled Toilet Soap, manufactured by the Manhattan Soap company, New York city—per box of 4 cakes tomorrow... 5c

Tooth Brushes, equal to what others sell at 10c, 15c and 25c—at... 5c, 10c and 15c

1 gross Wire Hair Brushes, worth 25c at... 15c

12 doz Aluminum Pocket Combs—each... 5c

24 doz Fine Aluminum Ladies Combs each 17c

THE FAIR

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.
TURNER HALL.
ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE—APRIL 18 TO 23.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

Hon. Geo. W. Peck,
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, the noted humorist and author of
"Peck's Bad Boy,"
Will lecture at
....THE LYCEUM....
April 18—On
"GOOD BAD BOYS and BAD GOOD BOYS."
It is one of the finest productions of eloquence, instruction and humor ever delivered from the American platform. It is a great masterpiece.
Sale of seats opens on Thursday, April 14, 9 a. m., at THE LYCEUM box office.
Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St.

The sound of the trumpet is heard! The war is inevitable. While we do not fancy bloodshed we believe there is cause for action, and a JUST CAUSE is well armed

War amongst **Grocers** means lower prices, but war between nations means higher prices. We always give you a fair warning, that you may avail yourself of the low prices. **Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea,** etc., are sure to advance. Buy "Viking" Flour while it is cheap.

Saturday and Monday We Offer:

"Viking Pride" Flour--98-lb sack	$2.50
Minnesota Chief Flour--98-lb sack	$2.35
White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	65c
Best Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	70c
Pure Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	80c
"Nansen's" Entire Wheat Flour, 12 1-4 lb sack	35c
Corn Meal, per lb	1c
"Viking" Creamery Butter, bulk, per lb	21c
"Daisy" Creamery print	22c
"Royal," "Viking" or "Dr. Price's" Baking Powder, per lb	38c
Apples, 3-lb cans	7c
Apples, gallon cans	20c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	9c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, 15c cans	10c
1 can "Happy Thought" Corn, 10c, 1 can "Enterprise" Tomatoes, 10c, both for	15c
Peaches, Plums and Apricots, per can	10c
Onions, fancy, per peck	20c
Best California Ham, per lb	5 3-4c
Best Small Hams, per lb	8 3-4c
Best Bacon, per lb	8 1-2c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb	6c
Best St. Clair Family Pork, per lb	6c
Summer Sausage, per lb	11c
Codfish, 2-lb bricks	11c
W. C. Honey, large combs	12c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Alaska Salmon, per can	9c
"Viking" Salmon Steak, 20c cans	16c
Duluth Roasted Java and Mocha Coffee 2-lb cans	68c
Duluth made "Viking" Ginger Snaps per lb	8c
F. A. K. Soda Crackers	6 1-2c
F. A. K. Ginger Snaps	7c
Duluth made Brooms from	10c and up
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Eureka" or Perfect Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Bulk Starch, 3 lbs for	10c
Extra Fancy Navel Oranges, large size, per doz	25c
Extra Fancy Navel Oranges, per box	$2.25
No. 80 Parlor Matches, 10c package,	6c
Champion Lye, (limit 5 cans) 10c for	5c
Fancy Tomatoes, per lb	15c
Fancy Peas, per qt	5c

Strawberries, Cucumbers, Wax Beans, Oyster Plants, Mint, Celery, etc., at lowest prices.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

AGAINST THE STATE.

Victor Stearns Decides Bondholders Have Prior Lien on Water Plant.

Victor Stearns, master in chancery for the sale of the plants of the Duluth Gas and Water company under hand foreclosure, yesterday afternoon filed his report on the state's claim for the personal property taxes of the company, amounting to about $60,000, and he decided that the lien of the bondholders was prior to the lien of the state, and that the taxes shall not be paid out of the proceeds of the sale. His findings are subject to review by the United States court, to which tribunal his report is made. If his finding is upheld the county will have lost its taxes unless it can get them out of the stockholders of the company. The hearing in the matter was had before him about two weeks ago, and the question of the taxes came up for an extended and exhaustive argument. S. T. Harrison and J. L. Washburn appeared for E. H. Gay, the bondholders and the trustee and J. B. Richards for the city and state.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

GUIDE TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

SENT FREE TO TEACHERS AND TOURISTS.

It contains special information about places of interest, also complete and comprehensive map of the national capital, time of through trains from Chicago to Washington via Pennsylvania Short lines, and reduced rates over that route for the National Educational association meeting in July. Just the thing for teachers and anyone going to Washington. Address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, enclosing 2-cent stamp. The guide is worth much more.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

ACCEPTED TEACHERS

Those Who Have Been Elected to Fill Places Next Year.

FEW CHANGES MADE

Nearly All of the Teachers Have Been Re-Elected—The List.

At its last meeting the board of education of the independent school district of Duluth accepted the report of the committee on schools and teachers recommending teachers for the various schools of the city. The list placed before the board by the committee embraces all of the teachers who will act next year. All that remains is for the teachers to accept the positions, which most of them will do in a short time. There will be very few changes. The teachers who have been employed for next year are as follows:

Central High school—John Loman, principal; A. F. M. Custance, Charles Hutchinson, A. J. Woolman, Walter D. Hopkins, F. W. Roe, F. M. Wilson, Raymond V. Ingersoll, J. C. Welch, E. N. Cravath, Elizabeth Pette, Louise K. Noyes, Katherine Livingstone, Elizabeth Eberle, Mark Baldwin, A. F. Rudolph, Lysle Robbins, Mrs. E. Leccra, Julia Allen.

Emerson school—Eleanor M. Thomas, principal; Jennie Cargill, Clara Rasmussen, Nelli Cate, Florence Barrows, Margaret Cargill, Ella Lennon, Mate Maxwell.

Endion school—Abbie F. Goodale, principal; F. S. Haydon, Alice C. Britts, Leila Johnson, Myrtle Kirby, Alice R. Kuhns, May T. Roberts, Annie Tupper, Esther Bowen, Fannie H. Calverley, Catherine Brown.

Franklin school—Mary L. Olds, principal; Mary Chandler, Georgia Waggoner, Anna L. Redding, Cornelia E. Prosser, Mary Bates, Lillian Waggoner, Marie Wisted, Mary Gardner.

Adams school—Annie M. Hicken, principal; Eugenia Klett, Jessie M. Pattinson, Helen D. McKay, May E. Parker, Carrie J. Evans, Isabelle McKay, Katharine Boyd, Uretta Virgin, Mabel C. Hull, Lucy E. Keller, Bertha Beinhorn, Katheryn Bullard, Nellie M. Stoughton.

Bryant school—Adelle Cleveland, principal; Hannah Bendit, Eva Porter, Ela Ross, Pearl Porter, Emily Anderson.

Fairmount school—Minnie Andrew, principal; Mathilda Luthey, Nellie Doherty, Anna Olson, Helen Clinedinst, Thelma Shaleen, Elizabeth Harper, Anna Hartman.

Irving school—Mary M. Lennon, principal; Susie Fortney, Laura Laumann, Lou Burnett, Elizabeth Coultra, Clara Hull, Mary H. Kenney, Laura Kennedy, Daisy Waller, Agnes M. Dickinson, Bertha Stahlbusch, Mary E. Kranbiehl, Florence Lautenschlager.

Jefferson school—Belle F. Calverley, principal; Kate Allison Welch, Ida F. Hibbard, Ella M. Lutes, Vina Ruprecht, Ada E. LeBlicheux, Kate Davis, Florence M. Rackle, Mary J. Pattee, Minnie F. Kilgore, Bertha Huntsman, Gussie Oppel, Anna Oppel, Anabelle Williams, Mary Murdoch.

Jackson school—Georgia McIntosh, principal; Emma I. Williams, Lillian Moffatt, Emma I. Whitney, Augusta Selpel, Mary M. Miller, Winifred Kilborn, Lillian Alexander, Julia Carter, Jessie M. Thomson.

Lincoln school—Mary L. Foote, principal; Adele Abbott, Marion A. Metcalf, Chlora Stateler, Jennie M. Crowley, Lolela Malaby, Elma Malaby, Emily E. Woodman, Mayme B. Pattinson, Sibyl M. Benight, Genievieve Pratt, Amelia M. Hochema, Edith Patterson.

Longfellow school—Franc Adelle Ensign, principal; Bessie G. Mars, Mary McCall, Eva G. Rockwell, Julia M. Sears, Laura McArthur, S. Emily Fiske, Gertrude Hawkes, Jessie B. Hawkes.

Lakeside school—Stella E. Albright, principal, Cora E. Hart, Agnes Young, Gertrude L. Carey, Anna B. Rudolph, Elsie J. French.

Madison school—Jessie McCully, principal; Evelyn Colby, Phoebe Zimmerman, Lulu Brooks, Jessie A. Church, Lulu B. Davis, Grace Braithawaite.

Washington school—Belle E. Eddy, principal; Frances Malthaner, Ellen F. Cleaves, Effie McDonald, Meta Lautenschlager, Julia Calverley, Hattie King, Nellie Collins, Ella Hollenbeck, Margaret Taylor, Clare Helwig, Costella Gale, Flora Richardson, Carrie E. Silliman, Martha Carey, Louise Nagler, Estelle Avery.

Webster school—Luella Murphy, Anna Maddock.

Stowe school—Irene M. Cooke, Sarah A. Smith, Gertrude Keyes, Grace D. Ely.

Bay View Heights school—Mrs. M. H. Sparks.

Colby school—A. V. Jones.

Kenwood school—Amelia Koepke.

Lexington school—Miss C. J. Scherer.

Woodland school—Ada A. Harvey.

Monroe school—Minnie Milne, Nellie Yager.

Oneota school—Blanche Elliot, Flora Louden, Ella M. Stringer, Bertha Randall.

Smithville school—Judith Stewart, Bessie Tusch.

Whittier school—W. J. Barnes, Tena Shannon, Ida Johnson.

Lester Park school—Ella H. Grieser, Maude Clarke, Blanche Blondel, Lucinda Washburn.

Lowell school—Katherine A. King, Maude Wigdahl.

Pond du Lac school—Emma Maddock, Hilma Peterson.

Glen Avon school—Eleanor M. Torrey, Theo. Alexander, Anna L. Waugh, Eva Smith.

Special teachers—M. E. Allotzhausser, physical culture; Alice M. Cook, drawing.

Kindergartners—Mary S. Clark, principal; Maud Nichols, Edyth M. Baker, Agnes Buchanan, Clara Clapp, Anna M. Farrell, Margaret Graff, Emma M. Longstreet, Mary McRae, Jean A. Peirler, Maude M. Porter, Margaret Quilliard, Emma C. Schneider, Edith Scovill, Gertrude Seaton, Addie M. Boer, directresses; Jessie W. Nichols, Susie L. Barnard, Ruth Ingalls, Lillian Ingalls, Jeanette L. Smith, Florence Williams, Clara Ames, Belle Brackenreed, Annie Milne, Gwendoline Miles, Letitia Nesbitt, assistants.

The best advertisement the Gordon Hat can have is the fact that you are pleased.

Duluth Van X Co.

Trunks hauled, 25c. Furniture moving and storage. Padded vans. 212 W. Sup. St.

Menyn-ffrwd.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Suits, Skirts and Wraps

Undeniably a showing of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ready-to-wear Garments without an approaching equal anywhere at the whole Head of the Lakes.

We went into this business this spring with vim and energy such as characterizes all this store's efforts for supremacy in every line, and the result has been indeed satisfactory. The fashion centers of the world have furnished our beautiful and stylish garments. They are made by men tailors and are the kind that are exclusive and can be bought nowhere else at any price. At no time was the assortment so complete as right now. Never such an exquisite collection of styles. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

SUITS.

Ready-made suits of all-wool Cheviot Serge, 21-inch fly front Jacket, half satin lined, Jacket and skirt handsomely trimmed with novelty black braid, a regular $8.50 value. Special at **$4.98**

Ready-made suits of all-wool Covert cloth, nobby fly front Jacket, lined all through, Jacket and skirt elaborately trimmed with narrow and wide Hercules braid. Real value $10.50. Special at **$7.50**

Ready-made suits of all-wool materials in plain black, navy and green, and Covert cloths, in tan, blue and green, nobby short Jackets, body and sleeves lined with satin. You would consider them a snap at $13.50, but our price is only **$10.50**

Ready-made Suits of All-Wool Serge, Cassimeres, Broadcloth, Covert Cloths, etc., made up in the very latest styles, jackets 21 inches long, fly front, satin lined all through, skirts perfectly shaped and well lined. As good as any $15.00 suit in the Northwest. Our price only **$12.50**

Ready-made Suits, made up in the latest 1898 styles, materials every thread wool in black, navy, tan and two shades of green, jackets 21 inches long, all lined with best taffeta silks, seams felled. Skirts perfect hanging, an elegant suit, well worth $18.50 of anyone's money. Special at **$15.00**

Ready-made Suits of All-Wool Imported Whip Cord, tight fitting jacket, body and sleeves lined with satin, a very nobby, jaunty suit, a real $19.50 value. Special at **$15.00**

SUITS.

Ready-made Suits of All-Wool Serge, jacket 21 inches long fly front jacket and skirt lined all through with silks, the same quality others sell at $19.00 Our unmatchable price **$12.50**

Ready-made Suits of All-Wool Fancy plaid and Check Cassimeres, short box front jackets lined with satin, skirt perfect hanging, real value $18.50. Big store price **$15.00**

Ready-made Suits of All-Wool Broadcloth, Russian blouse jacket lined with best taffeta silk, satin revers, jacket and skirt elaborately trimmed with rows of narrow tucking. An extremely swell suit well worth $22.50. Our price **$18.50**

Ready-made Suits made up in the swellest fashion of All-Wool Serge, Russian blouse jackets, silk lined front and sleeves, covered with beautiful braiding, skirt trimmed to match, a copy of an imported garment worth $37.50. Our price **$18.00**

Ready-made Suit of fine All-Wool Cheviot, Russian blouse jacket all lined with taffeta silk and handsomely trimmed with cut steel buckles and ribbon, skirt trimmed to match, an extremely stylish suit, real value $25.00. Special at **$20.00**

Ready-made Suit of heavy All-Wool Cheviot, box, fly front jacket elaborately trimmed with black braid, skirt trimmed to match, jacket and skirt lined all through with best taffeta silk, a suit that is worth $35.00. Our special price **$24.50**

Ready-made Suits in exclusive styles, made of all the desirable materials for 1898, in Black, Navy, New Blue, New Green, Cardinal, Tan, Mode, Wine, Brown and Covert Cloth Mixtures, with box front, fly front, Russian Blouse and Hussar Jackets. Novelty garments, the swellest things out. Guaranteed only one of a kind and no duplicates. At $18, $22, $22.50 and up to $30. Not one but would cost you from $3.00 to $10.00 more if bought anywhere else.

Stylish Millinery

Why do Duluth ladies who seek the highest styles come to this store for their Hats? It's because we have the best millinery store in the Northwest outside the Twin Cities. Come and see the exquisite new spring styles. We have long since sounded the death knell of high prices and you can save much money by patronizing—

SPICER-FANNING CO.,

TOWER AND BELKNAP Interstate cars every 10 minutes. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

IT MAY MEAN MUCH.

Visit of Electricians In June Will Attract Attention to Duluth's Resources.

The coming of the electricians to Duluth in June will be an event of much more than passing importance. The visit of so many scientific men, many of whom are wealthy and seeking fields for electrical development, cannot fail to direct attention to this city which affords such promising opportunities for work in that line.

Electricians above all other classes appreciate the fact that the power of the future is to come from the water powers of the country, which can be utilized only through the generation of electrical energy. Many of the men who will be in Duluth to attend the Northwestern Electrical association convention make a business of developing water power on a large scale, and they should be given every possible opportunity of seeing what natural advantages Duluth has to offer in this line.

Very recently experiments in reducing iron ore by electricity have been proving very successful, and the best informed electricians of the country are now confident that this agency will soon supersede the methods now employed. Some of the men who have been experimenting along this line will be among the visitors to Duluth and they cannot fail to be interested in the combination of cheap ore and large water power that is to be found here. With electric iron ore smelters a demonstrated fact, nothing can stand in the way of an immense iron and steel industry being established in Duluth. The men who can accomplish this work and who can control the capital required will soon be the city's guests, and they will be afforded every facility for investigation while here.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Soap is sold the ughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by Cuticura Remedies.

MUST PLAY EVEN ELSEWHERE.

Lieut. McLean's Experience With a Horse Just Purchased.

Police Lieut. McLean purchased a new driving horse of Nichols & Thomas the other day and in payment for the same gave three monthly orders on the city treasurer against his pay. These were presented yesterday to Treasurer Voss, who promised to look after them as they became due. Scarcely had he done this and Mr. Nichols departed than he was called to the telephone.

"Say," said the 'phone. "This is Walter McLean. Do you hear, McLean, McLean."

"All right," said Mr. Voss. "Don't get excited. What's up?"

"Did you get three orders signed by me?" said the lieutenant.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Then by the powers that be, don't you accept them. I am a ruined man, a busted community. This brute of a horse kicked my buggy all to splinters and I don't want him at any price and I am going to make some one pay for this."

Mr. Voss said he was sorry, but he had accepted the orders and did not know what he could do, so it is now up to the lieutenant to get even with the man who sold him the horse.

Smallwood-Jones Wedding.

Miss Agnes Therese Smallwood, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William H. Smallwood, and George Herbert Jones were married at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Ryan officiating. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the immediate members of the families of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for the East at once after the ceremony. They will be absent for about a fortnight.

A youth before a maid was brought,
Their hearts went pit-a-pat—
Two souls with but a single thought,
Each wore a Gordon Hat.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Menyn-ffrwd.

$1.70 Iron River and Return.

Above rate will be made for the "Old Soldiers' Camp Fire," Iron River, Wis., April 19, by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale April 18 and 19, good for return until April 20 inclusive.

Menyn-ffrwd.

HEIGHTS PEOPLE APPEAL.

Wait on Fire Board and Ask For Apparatus.

The fire commissioners yesterday afternoon re-elected President McGregor and Secretary Truelsen for the ensuing year. They also restored Secretary Truelsen's salary to the same figure, $50 per month, as it was before what Commissioner McDowell characterized as the economic craze swept over the city a year ago. Under that withering blast the secretary's salary shrivelled to $35 per month.

A delegation from Duluth Heights waited on the board and presented a long list of grievances. The chemical engine that had been furnished them was in bad order, and was too heavy to drag around the unimproved streets of the Heights. Then the bell they had asked for had not been furnished. When the Morrison house, on the Heights, burned a few nights ago, people within a block of it knew nothing about the fire until the next morning. Then there was no communication between the Heights and the department down town. If telephones were established and a few buckets and ladders furnished, it was thought that a fire could be held in check until the apparatus from down town could get on the ground. They wanted some lanterns also.

The delegation was promised two ladders and some buckets, and that the chemical should be repaired. The board, also, instructed Chief Black to ascertain the cost of a fire bell of from 200 to 300 pounds. The Heights people intend to petition the council to provide for the pay of a man to take care of the machine.

Cathedral Card Social.

The ladies of the cathedral of the Sacred Heart gave one of their enjoyable card parties last evening, at the Catholic Association rooms, on Fourth street west. Progressive cinch was played. Miss Carrol won the first prize for ladies, and Richard McCue that for the men. There were about 150 present.

ACTION OF THE POWERS.

Senators Discuss the Probable Renewal of Peace Efforts.

Washington, April 15.—Much comment was expressed among senators today on the report of the probable renewal of the concert of the European powers in the interest of peace between the United States and Spain. While senators as a rule professed to be ignorant of the movement they generally expressed the opinion that the report was based upon actual developments because they considered nothing more probable than that the powers should continue the effort when once made.

Opinions among senators differ as to the probable effect of any such representations as are said to be contemplated or as to the extent that the powers would go in the matter. The opinion of those senators most conversant with European affairs, is that no complete coalition can be secured in any very radical protest against the course of the United States. This is based upon the belief, which amounts to understanding in some cases, that Great Britain will not join in any representation that will manifest a prejudice against the United States. Some of the senators of this class say that when a great crucial test shall come that Great Britain will make no opposition to the course of the United States, even if this country goes to the extent of recognizing independence. Confidence is generally expressed that Germany also would hesitate in taking an extreme position.

All, however, consider it probable that the representations will be renewed in some form, because it is understood that all Europe fears that a war over Cuba may involve all Europe. The more conservative senators express the opinion that any representation that will be made should have the most careful consideration and cause the people of this country to stop and think before insisting upon plunging into a war.

On the other hand the element in the senate that clamors for action is not impressed with the importance of the European move and says that but little importance would attach to the representatives if made. The latter opinion appears to be paramount at present and the indications are now that the senate will not be restrained by the possibilities of this action as now outlined.

Piles Cured In 3 to 6 Nights.—One application gives relief, Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for itching piles or blind, bleeding piles, it relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence, 35 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—7.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

For Tomorrow:

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods, made fresh every day.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY—

Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Strawberry Tartlets, per doz	15c
Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Orange Layer Cake	25c
Nut Chocolate Cakes	25c
Pineapple Fruit Cake	40c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Coffee Kuchen.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 West Superior St.

Open Sundays.

Ladies' Umbrellas.

2000 Ladies Umbrellas 26-inch, Paragon Frame, Steel Rod, divided into 4 big lots, namely . . . . . .

99c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.75

PANTON & WHITE, The Big Store.

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

THE PLYMOUTH

331 West Superior Street.

SPRING CLOTHING

For Men, Women and Children.

The Celebrated Plymouth $10 Suits.

$10

At this price we offer the most handsome assortment of Men's Fine Suits ever given to the public. Over one hundred different patterns to select from in all styles and colors. They are better by far than the $15.00 Suits offered elsewhere and bear the Plymouth guarantee for satisfactory service.

Call and look them over

Good all-wool Suits at $6.00.

At this price we offer suits that are usually sold for $8.00 and $9.00.

Spring Hats.

Our hat stock is most complete. We are showing all the new shapes and our prices are—well Plymouth prices prevail.

For Saturday.

20 doz new spring Fedoras in all the new shades, silk trimmed, others are obliged to ask you $2. Plymouth special price,

95c.

Men's Derby and Fedoras, in all the leading blocks — black, brown, golden brown, pearl, etc., the same hats that elsewhere are $3. The Plymouth price,

$2.00.

Men's Derby and Fedoras, in all the latest blocks and fashionable shades—black, brown, pearl, etc., that sell everywhere at $2.50. The Plymouth price,

$1.50.

Men's Newest Bicycle Caps.

As a leader for Saturday we offer a handsome line of Caps of blue cloth, also fancy mixtures with patent leather vizer. Plymouth special,

50c.

Boys' Clothing.

20 dozen Boys' Genuine Cheviot Waists and Blouse — new spring line, just received, regular 50c Waist but Saturday we will offer them for only—

25c.

100 Boys' School Suits, just received, in blue and black, also fancy mixtures, small sizes made with sailor collar, a very nobby suit, regular $3.00 quality, special Saturday—

$1.69.

A beautiful line of Brownie Suits in the new shades of covert cloth very newest suits in the market. This line was bought to sell at $4.00 but as a leader we offer them Saturday for only—

$2.95.

Boys' suits in all the newest effects made up in the very best manner; suits that ought to sell at $5.00; buying so many enables us to sell them at a very close margin. Special Saturday—

$3.50.

New Suits and Jackets

The most handsome and stylish line of Ladies' Tailor-made Garments ever displayed in Duluth.

Jackets, in Tans and Black.
$6.50, $8.50, $10, $12 up to $25

Suits —A beautiful assortment.
$5, $7.98, $12, $15 up to $45.

Skirts —All Tailor-made.
$3.75, $4.50, $5, $6.50 up to $35

Capes for the young and old.
$5, $6, $7.50, $10 up to $25.

MORRIS THE MAN

F. B. Daugherty Says He Will Have No Opposition For Renomination.

DAVIS SURE TO WIN

Says the Present Senator Will Have No Opposition to Re-Election.

F. B. Daugherty is in the city from Faribault, a guest at the St. Louis. He has put in the day with his friends giving them the latest gossip from political headquarters and posting the local politicians on the situation as it appears in St. Paul. To a Herald reporter he said this afternoon that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress this year. He did not think that Page Morris would encounter any opposition in the convention.

"The rest of the district," said he, "concede the nomination to a Duluth man and if Morris gets an undivided delegation from St. Louis county there will be nothing in the way of his nomination for a second term.

"There will be no opposition to the re-election of Cush Davis to the United States senate," continued Mr. Daugherty. "If there ever was any opposition to him it has entirely disappeared. I was talking with Governor Clough a day or two ago about it, and he said frankly that no voice in the Republican party would be raised against him. The people of Minnesota appreciate the fact that Senator Davis holds a high place in the senate, and that he is a credit to the state and the nation, and they will not lend any encouragement to his political enemies to attempt his defeat. No, I don't believe that Governor Clough will be a candidate for the senate."

In speaking of the campaign now in progress for the Republican nomination for governor Mr. Daugherty reiterated his preference for Judge Collins expressed by him in his last visit to Duluth. He said he considered him the strongest man the Republicans could nominate although he would not say that he would enter the convention with the greatest number of delegates. Van Sant, he said, had been making a systematic canvass and had a decided advantage over Collins, because the latter being on the bench, could not make a personal campaign. He said of W. H. Eustis, of Minneapolis, that he was making a good showing and if he was successful in getting the support of the Hennepin county delegation he would be a strong factor in the convention.

PERSONALS.

Charles H. Maginnis and family have returned from Florida, where Mr. Maginnis was stationed as a special agent of the United States land office. He has resigned his position.

John N. Noyes will remove to Chicago to take a position in the Northwestern National bank, with which H. A. Ware is associated. He will leave Sunday. Mr. Noyes has been with the First National bank of Duluth eight years.

Bruce Nimmo has practically recovered from his recent illness.

Dr. W. H. Magie, who is ill with erysipelas at St. Mary's hospital, is much better.

Andrew Erwin, assistant attorney general, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

W. H. Harvey and wife, of Grand Forks, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Professor Ernest A. R. Meier and family left last night for Seattle, where they expect to make their future home.

J. A. Bow, of Rat Portage, registered at the St. Louis today. He is on his way home from an Eastern trip.

E. Rutledge, the Chippewa Falls lumberman, is registered at the St. Louis.

M. C. Palmer is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. H. Powers, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

John W. Willis, of St. Paul, will act as one of the judges at the high school debate tonight. He is registered at the Spalding.

S. P. Child, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the Spalding.

J. M. Crosby, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Secretary Hurlbut of the health board will leave for the East this evening for a three weeks' trip.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

Does Not Mean to Oppose.

Thomas Urican, secretary of the 'Longshoremen's union, says that the union, in refusing to boycott non-association lumber boats, has no idea of opposing the Lumber Carriers' association. The article in The Herald last Monday, in which it was stated that the union had not only refused to boycott non-association boats, but had asked an advance of 10 cents per hour, was not intended to convey the idea that the union would oppose the association. It did not in fact convey that idea, though such a meaning has been read into it. The union is simply standing on its rights. Its members cannot afford to let a part of the lumber boats go when their earnings come from all of the boats. If rates are to be better they feel that they are entitled to better wages.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

Will Get Valve Stems.

The board of public works this morning decided to recommend the purchase of valve stems for the water system, which will do away with the necessity of using the long keys at present used. There will be forty of them needed, and it has been estimated that the cost will be about $1000. The board will get prices on them. It was decided, also, to use 8 and 10-inch planks in sidewalks hereafter, and to lay them at least one-quarter of an inch apart. The board will advertise at once for bids on lumber for sidewalk maintenance for the ensuing year.

50-foot lot, improved corner, Third avenue east and Fourth street, for sale on easy terms. Enquire
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

Pure ice cream, the best made, 35 cents per quart delivered. Call and get it for 25 cents.
DULUTH ICE CREAM COMPANY.
28 East Superior Street.
Telephone, 561. Always open.

Author and Humorist.

Ex Gov. Peck the noted author of Peck's Bad Boy will lecture at the Lyceum tonight.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

21 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties—Value and Economy in every Item Quoted.

Best Creamery Butter—per lb.
22 Cents.
Fresh Smoked Sugar Cured Hams—any size—per lb.
9 Cents.
Freshed Smoked Picnic Hams—per lb.
5½ Cents.
Best Quality Bacon—per lb.
9 Cents.
Fancy Large Lemons—per dozen
10 Cents.
Sweet Juicy Oranges—per dozen, from
10 Cents—Up.
Sprague, Warner & Co. Epicure Blend Java and Mocha Coffee—3-lb cans—each
90 Cents.

We are Headquarters for the Product of the Hen at the Right Prices.

Sprague, Warner & Co. Unrivalled Baking Powder—Guaranteed Pure—per lb.
20 Cents.
Strawberries in large quantities—per box
From—***7 Cents***—Up.

Fresh Vegetables that will Tickle the Palate of the Most Fastidious.

Florida Egg Plant, each	15c
Sweet Green Peas, per quart	5c
Oyster Plant, bunch	5c
Finest Pie Plant, per lb	5c
Home Grown Lettuce, 3 for	10c
Fancy Water Cress, 3 for	10c
Best Spinach, per package	25c
New Potatoes, per lb	5c
Fancy Radishes, 2 bunches	5c

Wax Beans, Sweet Potatoes, Asparagus, Parsley, Mint, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Celery and Head Lettuce at right prices.

5-lb. Baskets Catawba Grapes—each
18 Cents.
Florida Tomatoes—2 lbs.
25 Cents.

SUNDRIES.

Fresh Evaporated Prunes, 6 lbs	25c
Fresh Evaporated Apricots, 3 lbs	25c
Fresh Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs	25c
Garden Seeds, packet	2c
Flower Seeds, packet	2c
12 Boxes Parlor Matches	5c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Tapioca or Sago, 3 lbs	10c
3 lbs Starch	10c
10 Bars Laundry Soap	25c
Wool Soap, 6 bars	25c
3 Cans High Grade Vegetables	25c
Bulk Olives, per quart	30c
Solid Cabbage, per head	5c
Codfish, 2-lb tablet, Fancy, each	15c
Prunes, 4-lbs Large, Fancy	25c
Best New York Cheese, per lb	13c
Best Walnuts, per lb	10c
Corn Starch, 1-lb packet	4c
Sweet Spiced Pickles, quart	10c

Duluth ATHLETE FLOUR Caps the Climax as a Breadmaker—Try it.

RATHBUN'S
21 East Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. John's English Lutheran church will serve supper at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north, on Friday and Saturday of this week from 6 to 10 p. m.

The Q. F. U. will meet with Miss Clara Bull, of Nineteenth avenue east, tomorrow afternoon.

The pay car left this morning on its regular monthly trip over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. President Greatsinger accompanied it.

Bicycle thieves are in evidence. Last evening a wheel belonging to Mrs. A. L. Agatin was taken from the porch of the Agatin residence, 1317 East Second street, and one belonging to Miss Elsie Silberstein was taken from in front of the Temple.

Andrew Anderson was fined $1 and costs by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon for cruelty to a horse. The prosecution was instituted by the Humane society, and was on the ground that the defendant had hitched the horse to a heavy wagon when the animal was in a condition unfit for work.

The swamp land contests against the state of Minnesota were being tried before the United States land officers today. The contestants were Charles Bekmstrard, John Donlan and Albert Olson. Assistant Attorney General Erdrew Erwin, of St. Paul, was here representing the state.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Andzy Niezgodka and Witharja Jurek, and to Herman Martin and Mary Dombrowsky.

Twenty students of the St. Paul high school arrived this afternoon over the St. Paul & Duluth and thirteen over the Eastern Minnesota to be present at the debate tonight between representatives of the St. Paul and Duluth high schools.

The steamer Masaba left this morning for Two Harbors, where she will load ore. After midnight tonight a number of boats will leave, including the Maruba, Gilbert, Queen City and others.

Miss Anna Rastad and J. L. Ryter were married Wednesday evening at the residence of L. Larson, 29 Eighteenth avenue west, Rev. George R. Geer officiating.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Miss Flora K. Schulenberg was married to Percy Nicholson, of West Bay City, Mich., at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. George R. Geer officiated.

Ex-Governor Peck will arrive on the Omaha this afternoon from St. Paul. Mayor Truelsen will introduce him at the lecture at the Lyceum this evening.

Read Stack & Co.'s ad, page 4.

Read Stack & Co.'s ad, page 4.

In the case of Martin Smith, who was convicted several days ago of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, a motion in arrest of judgment was denied yesterday afternoon, and this afternoon a fine of $50 and costs was imposed. An appeal to the supreme court was taken, a stay bond of $250 being filed.

A chimney fire called the fire department to Fifty-seventh avenue west and Raleigh street this morning. The damage was nominal.

Forward & Co.'s paint is the best.

The bicycle taken from the residence of A. L. Agatin last evening was found later in a vacant lot back of the house, with the name-plate, bell and tool box gone.

NOT VERY PROBABLE

Chicago Paper Claims Man Who Planted Mines at Havana Is Captured.

LETTERS BY WEYLER

Secret Service Agents Said to Be Taking Him to Washington.

Chicago, April 15.—The Times-Herald says: Charles A. Crandall, alias Emanuel Escadro, who, acting under the personal orders of Capt. Gen. Weyler, planted the mines and torpedoes in the harbor of Havana, has been run to earth in Chicago. Last night he was in the custody of three United States secret agents, who are taking him to Washington, where he is expected to give information to prove beyond any possible doubt that the Maine was blown up by a mine, and her 266 officers and crew murdered designedly by agencies known to the Spanish officials. He was run down by a Cuban spy.

Crandall's statements are substantiated by letters in his possession from Weyler's office and from Weyler himself. His story is as follows:

"My name is Charles A. Crandall; I am an American by birth and formerly lived in New York city. I served in the United States navy on the cruiser San Francisco, under Capt. Sampson and Admiral Brown. It was while in the United States service that I made a study of mines and torpedoes. I left the navy and went to Lima, Peru, where I entered the employ of Grace & Co., of London, in their niter beds. While at Lima I met many Spaniards. One of them, Emil L. Castillo, an agent of the Spanish government, induced me to go to Cuba as an expert on coast defense for Gen. Weyler. I was given free transportation to the island, and when I arrived there I met Antonio Marco Diaz, who assigned me to harbor work and platting for torpedo and mine anchorage.

"I began laying the mines and torpedoes early in the spring of 1896 and finished about a year later. My work was performed at night. I was assisted by five Italian laborers and two Spanish boatmen. In all seventeen mines and ten torpedoes were placed. The mines were made in England and the torpedoes in Italy. The work of laying them was very slow, because it was ordered that I should not work on moonlight nights.

"When my work was completed I made a chart showing the locations of all the mines and torpedoes, and submitted it to Gen. Weyler. I was then directed to place three mines and seven torpedoes in the harbor of Matanzas. This was completed early last July. When I had finished, Gen. Weyler ordered me to place an additional mine near buoy No. 4, which made a complete chain of mines about the harbor, from side to side, from the mouth of the harbor to the last anchorage.

"On one occasion Gen. Weyler sent for me to visit him at the palace, with the directions that I should appear in the uniform of an officer of artillery sent me for that purpose. I went to the palace, and Gen. Weyler asked me if it were possible for a ship to enter the harbor or leave it with the chain of torpedoes and mines there. I showed him my rough chart and he personally directed several changes, especially in the channels opposite the navy yard. When my work was done and his artillery aid had approved the plans, he handed me my passports to Key West and assured me that I would receive pay until the first mine or torpedo was used.

"I remained in Havana until Feb. 10, when I went to Key West, where I stayed until March 3, on which date I received my last Spanish gold from Havana from a Spanish messenger. After the Maine was blown up I kept in hiding with a colored family near Fort Taylor, near the barracks, and as soon as I received word to skip out I left as a stowaway on the first steamer for Miami. The Maine was anchored at the identical buoy where Gen. Weyler ordered me to place the additional mine, officially known as buoy No. 4. From Miami I went to Nashville, where I received the following letter from Havana, dated March 1, 1898:

"'Destroy all evidence. Go to New York. Ticket for London awaits you there. DIAZ.'

"This was from Weyler's most trusted adjutant and spy, who executes all edicts by Weyler from Spain."

Crandall avers that he was directed to assume the name of Escadro by Gen. Weyler. He has several letters from Weyler regarding his work and a military pass from that officer. All of these he has turned over to the United States secret service agents, and they will be used at Washington.

Capt. Porter, who is in charge of the federal secret service matters in Chicago, was asked today as to the alleged arrest. Capt. Porter said he had no knowledge of such an event, and did not believe it had taken place. At the office of Chief of Police Kipley, similar statements were made.

Today Highwood was all astir over the alleged arrest, but no such person as Crandall is remembered there, and the inkling of the matter came to Highwood people today through newspaper men. No incident remotely suggesting the alleged arrest is recalled. The Baltimore & Ohio officials in Chicago say they have no knowledge as to the truth or otherwise of the capture of Crandall and his captors going East from Chicago over the Baltimore & Ohio.

CONFIRMATION DIFFICULT.

No Intelligence Regarding Arrest In Chicago.

Chicago, April 15.—Confirmation of the reported arrest of Weyler's alleged torpedo agent, Crandall, alias Escadro, is difficult if not impossible here. There is a disposition among acquaintances of John Wilkie, the new chief of the United States secret service, to credit him with the arrest, and some go so far as to assert that he in person was probably one of the three officers who are said to have arrested Crandall. Highwood, where the arrest is described as having taken place, is a little hamlet near Fort Sheridan. The people are largely ex-soldiers and others having more or less connection with the fort.

WILKIE IS IGNORANT.

Washington, April 15.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, is in the city and knows nothing of the reported capture of an alleged layer of Spanish mines or torpedoes in Cuban waters. The secret service never has gone into the way of apprehending the persons connected with the affair.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets

Sometimes people wonder how it is that our line is so different, so much more attractive, more style, better fitting, than garments seen elsewhere. The story is in a nutshell; we are the only strictly first-class Dry Goods House and apply all our time to search for the newest and best, dealing with the largest houses abroad and at home, giving us the advantage of procuring the best at the lowest prices.

Tomorrow our Cloak Room will be as attractive as ever, as new Tailor-made Suits came in, new Jackets and new Skirts, none like them in any other house.

New Shirt Waists.

The very best made, all up to date; a certain style about them that pleases the ladies. Tomorrow we shall open a grand assortment at **25c, 50c, 75c** and **95c** that cannot be seen or bought elsewhere. Everyone is a GEM.

Millinery We have hundreds of new trimmed hats and bonnets, six experienced trimmers working day and night, and prices on our good stylish hats with the best materials on them are no higher here than others ask for cheap put up hats.

Our Hose Stock For tomorrow will be just immense. Plaid Hose for

Ladies and Children, equal to any 50c ones—our price 25c
Black Hose for Ladies, at 5c
Black Hose for Ladies, at 10c

Kid Gloves We again call the attention of the ladies to our superb stock of desirable and stylish colored Gloves, and the fact that we guarantee every pair is proof that you get a good Glove here.

New Tam O'Shanters and Military Caps for Tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Shoes

For Tomorrow.

We are prepared to show a large and varied stock of fine SPRING SHOES of the newest patterns, and what is more at popular prices.

Ladies' Black or Colored new style shoes. See our large lines at
$2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies and Misses' Spring Heel Shoes in black and brown.

Children's colored and black shoes.
75c and $1.00.
We give exceptionally good value in all kinds of children's shoes.

Men's Tan and Black Shoes.
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.
See our complete line of the latest shades and leathers at—
$3.50.

Boys' and Youths'—a large and complete assortment of new colored shoes just in. Little gent's shoes, $1.25 kind,
$1.00.

Sole Agents for Laird, Schober & Co., Ladies Fine Shoes.

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

SEVENTH AVENUE GROCERY and MARKET.

Offerings for Saturday—

Beef from corn-fed steers.

Nice tender Veal and Spring Lamb.

Sutphin Mutton, Ham and Bacon.

We kill and draw poultry while you wait.

Our Grocery Department is too well known to invest in too much printer's ink.

We carry all that the market affords in green vegetables, such as—

Strawberries, Lettuce,
Onions, Radishes,
Tomatoes, Peas, Wax Beans,
Cucumbers, etc., etc.

At live and let live prices.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

Henry Folz, Prop.
Seventh Ave. West and Superior St. Telephone 284.

P.L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Our aim is, and we accomplish it also—"The Lowest Prices for Cash."

Strawberries, per box	7c
"Your purse will never miss the price."	
4 boxes Strawberries for	25c
Butter—Creamery, in 1-lb prints	22c
Butter—Dairy, per lb	18c
4 cans Corn	25c
4 cans Blackberries	25c

Fresh Green Vegetables, Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Parsley, Cucumbers, Celery, Oyster Plant, New Beets, New Carrots, Tomatoes, Peas and Rhubarb.

Chicken, dressed—spring, per lb	12c
Pie Plant, per lb	5c
Oranges, 3 dozen for	25c
Lemons, per dozen	10c

P.L. Johnson
CASH GROCER,

We have a complete directory of local thieves and shop-lifters. If interested, call on

Benson's Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 419.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

Saturday Bargains.

Your choice of over 500 pairs Ladies' latest style tan and black Shoes, fully equal to any $4.00 shoe ever shown in Duluth, our price--- **$3.00**

Special Sale--

Ladies' Vici Kid Lace Shoes, made in tan, ox blood and black, a regular $3.00 Shoe for ---------- **$1.98**

Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes, all styles of last, regular $3.00 ---- **$1.98**

Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes, worth $2.00 per pair, now ---------- **$1.48**

Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, all sizes, only ---------- **98c**

Boys' Shoes, made of Satin Calf, regular $1.25, now ---------- **98c**

Boys' Satin and Veal Calf tap sole School Shoes, every pair warranted, per pair---- **$1.25**

Our Boys' School Shoes, made of Satin Calf, can't be equaled for less than $2, our price ---------- **$1.50**

Ladies' 75c Dongola Slippers for house wear, ---------- **59c**

Ladies' 90c Dongola Toe Slippers, per pair ---------- **69c**

Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Shoes, new coin toe, all sizes, only---- **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.50 Dongola Button and Lace Shoes, all sizes, only---------- **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandal for house wear, only ---------- **98c**

Misses' Dongola Spring Heel Lace and Button, sizes 11 to 2 ---------- **98c**

Misses' Tan and Black Spring Heel Button Shoes new last ---------- **$1.50**

Child's Button and Lace Shoes worth $1.25, now ---------- **98c**

Child's Dongola Button, sizes 9 to 11, price ---------- **69c**

Child's 85c Hand Turned Button, sizes 5 to 8, price ---------- **69c**

Infant's 60c Dongola Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, price ---------- **49c**

AT WEST DULUTH

Merrill & Ring and Duncan & Brewer to Begin Sawing Next Week.

THE WAGE QUESTION

Employes and Men Have Not Yet Settled It—Other News.

Merrill & Ring's mill will be started for the season Monday morning. Duncan & Brewer's mill will begin running day and night next week, the night shift being put to work Monday night. Duncan & Brewer's is one of the few mills at the head of the lake that has an abundant supply of logs. This mill is expected to saw more lumber this season than ever before in its history. The question of wages has not yet been definitely settled between the sawmill workers and their employers. Common laborers will be better paid than last year, however, although the higher-priced men will probably work on the same schedule. When wages were reduced two years ago the only set made was in the cheap class of employes, the skilled workmen declining to submit to a reduction. Now that the lumber market is improved the common laborers will probably receive the same wages that were paid them before.

NO CRYING NEED FOR IT.

Alderman Griffin said to a Herald reporter today that he was not opposed to anything for West Duluth that the people want, but he does not think there is any crying demand being made now for the purchase of park property. He said the park fund is now overdrawn $6800 and that while the city's finances are in their present condition no good citizen of West Duluth or any other part of the city will ask or expect appropriations for new projects. The city will have all it can do he said, to keep what it has already got. When conditions are such as to warrant the expenditure of money for parks in West Duluth Alderman Griffin will be found supporting any measure that the people of this end of the city advocate.

THE GOOD ROADS CLUB.

Owing to the delay in perfecting the incorporation of the Good Roads club, Vice President Barnes was unable to obtain the blank membership cards for distribution in West Duluth until yesterday. He therefore asks that a full meeting of wheelmen interested in the good roads movement be had at his office tomorrow night, when cards will be given committee members and others, together with membership lists that work for the cause may be systematically carried on. There is no abatement of enthusiasm among West Duluth wheelmen and it is certain that this part of the city will furnish its full quota of the membership of the Good Roads club.

FINNIE OLSON RETURNS.

Finnie Olson, the West Duluth boy traveler who ran away from home about a year ago to circumnavigate the globe, and who was heard from by his parents in Havre, France, through a letter dated March 3, arrived in West Duluth yesterday. The boy in writing to his parents declared that he intended to ship for China and would not come home for a year. They were consequently greatly surprised when he made his appearance yesterday. Since leaving home he has crossed the North American continent, sailed around the horn and crossed the Atlantic twice.

HIS LEG AMPUTATED.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Nacey have returned from St. Joseph, Mo., where they were called some time ago to see their son, who was seriously injured in a railroad accident. Amputation of the right leg became necessary. The wound did not heal as it should have done, blood poisoning set in, and in order to save the young man's life a second amputation was made. Since the last operation he has been getting along well and is now considered out of danger.

TIME IS EXTENDED.

The junior medal contest which was to have been held at Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon has been postponed until Saturday, April 23. Several of the children who had entered the contest asked for more time in which to complete their preparations, and their request was granted. The participants are making unusually careful preparations and the contest promises to be among the best yet held.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Fifteen candidates were initiated by Old Hickory camp, Modern Woodmen, at the Wednesday night meeting.

Two hundred new books have been added to the free reading room's circulating library. This makes the total number of books 1200.

Arvin Bagley qualified yesterday as a member of the board of fire commissioners, to which position he was confirmed by the council Monday night.

T. H. Thiede, of Chicago, high secretary of the Catholic Order of Foresters, will visit West Duluth next week, and the local lodge is making preparations to give him a cordial reception.

The Octagon club will give a ball in Normanna hall tonight. A number of West Duluth young people have been favored with invitations.

Barney Hilferts has gone to Milwaukee, where he has been given employment in a shop of which John Reardon, formerly of West Duluth, is foreman.

William Spencer, who owns the Central drug store in West Duluth, is now in Seattle fitting out for his expedition to the Copper River country in Alaska.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent,

"The Wheel that stands up."

Crescent Roadsters only ---- **$35**
Crescent Racers only ---- **$50**
Crescent Chainless only ---- **$75**
Crescent Tandem only ---- **$75**

Sold by Reliable Dealers.

Wieland & Wade

The Q. F. U. Party Tonight.

The Q. F. U. party will be given this evening at the Spalding and will undoubtedly be a large party, being the first large party since Lent. The young ladies of the society will give whatever money they make to the Women's home and for this reason deserve to have a very large attendance. Fhaaton's orchestra will play and there will be a number of square dances.

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WAR TALK IN SENATE

Eloquent Speeches Made By Senators on the Duty of the Hour.

WILL FORCE A VOTE

Davis Intends to Have a Continuous Session Until Vote Is Taken.

Washington, April 15.—Despite the lowering clouds which threatened to pour out their suspended torrents at any moment, and despite, too, the unusually early hour of the convention, the senate galleries were thronged this morning when the vice president's gavel fell precisely at 10 o'clock. Indications before the senate convened were that the debate would be prolonged, perhaps far into the night, and it was the expressed intention of Chairman Davis to endeavor to force a continuous session until the pending resolutions were disposed of. When the senate adjourned last night, the vice president had before him a list of twenty-three senators who had expressed their intention to address the senate. It is problematical if all of them will speak as a dozen or more have announced that they will not stand in the way of an early vote.

At the suggestion of Mr. Davis, the ordinary morning business was set aside and the foreign relations committee Cuban resolutions were laid before the senate.

Mr. Cullom delivered acarefully prepared speech covering the general Cuban question. After directing attention to his own record in the senate upon the Cuban matter, Mr. Cullom declared that the hour for action by this country was about to strike. Step by step Spain has been pushed away from the Western hemisphere, and now she was about to lose another—and the chief—gem of her colonial possessions. If Spain should be permitted to pursue her course in Cuba she would go on without remorse and destroy, if possible, the patriots to the last man.

Her crimes, said he, call aloud for vengeance and that vengeance will be taken by the American people in the interests of humanity. Mr. Cullom reviewed the circumstances of the Maine and declared that this was an act of "deliberate and atrocious murder." The people throughout the country were demanding that this crime should be resented and that avenging blows should be struck without delay," and if Spain should resent our action, said he, "we shall not hesitate to take up the gauntlet and appeal to the God of battles and to mankind to justify our action. We now propose to do our duty to God and man, and force Spain to withdraw her forces and flag from the island."

After making an extended argument for immediate action in the course of which he said he paid a high tribute to President McKinley, Mr. Cullom concluded as follows: "Thanks to the unwavering sense of justice of the people of the United States, the murderers and the outlaws who now exercise a brief show of authority in Cuba will soon become incommunicado, until justice shall be satisfied and the avenging angel shall write the verdict and sentence of the offended world. And if the people of this country shall do nothing more in this century than drive the barbarians into the Carribean sea, we shall earn the praises of every lover of freedom and humanity the world over."

Mr. Platt presented the following resolution, passed by the Republican Editorial association of the state of New York, at Buffalo, April 14:

"The Republican Editorial association of the state of New York, in convention assembled, hereby express hearty approval of the course of the president, and express its confidence that he will carry the issue with Spain to a conclusion consistent with the claims of humanity and creditable to the dignity and honor of the nation."

Mr. Berry was recognized immediately after the conclusion of Mr. Cullom's speech. He prefaced his remarks by stating that as a senator of the United States he was present in his seat on the upper floor of the congress to uphold and support the president of the United States in his efforts to bring peace out of the chaos now existing. He wanted to vote for the resolution offered by Mr. Turpie, which promises to recognize the independence of the present republic of Cuba. He thought this was absolutely essential to place the country on an honorable footing before the nations of the world. "You may vote the resolution down. You may pass the resolution offered by the majority of the committee on foreign relations, or you may adopt the house resolution, but whatever resolution is adopted I will be found supporting the hands of the president."

He spoke of the nearness of war, and said to bring victory to the American army it was absolutely necessary to give the president the aid and comfort which was needed in this hour of greatest trial. He then, with an impassioned outburst, pledged the South to loyalty to the flag. While he would reserve his judgment to keep up the valor of the Southern soldiers, he believed the record would be imperishable in the history of modern civilization, and at the close of some future day, with the stars and stripes flying over the plains of desolated Cuba, the valor of the Southern soldier would stand side by side with the valor of his Northern comrade.

There were many manifestations of applause in the galleries upon the conclusion of Mr. Berry's speech, which brought Mr. Cockrell to his feet with a protest against such display of commendation, and invoked the vice president to announce to the galleries that the senate could not be turned into a beer garden. Accordingly the presiding officer impressively informed the immense concourse of people that they would have to observe the dignity of the senate or the galleries would be cleared.

Mr. Daniel was next recognized. His fame as an orator is known and there was craning of necks on the part of the people in the galleries to listen to the opening sentences which fell from the lips of the distinguished Virginian: "We stand upon the edge of war. This nation is one with the sword in its hand and if the word that now hesitances upon the lips be spoken, and the command 'forward' be given, upon some proud day the stars and stripes will be waving over Morro castle and Cabanas prison." He said up to now he had been for peace, but that that time seemed to have gone by and he wanted to do everything possible to support the president in the needs of the hour. "I wish," said Mr. Daniel, "to cast my vote in my own good time without pressure behind me. War will wait a day. Possess yourselves in peace, gentlemen, while the manifest issue of war or peace is decided. The men who declare this war is inevitable are not the men who will prosecute it in the field. They are not the men who will sustain the gory and bullet-matted standards before the enemy. They are not the men even who will pay the taxes imposed to carry on the war. Let the senate go on its own measured tread, amid no rancorous scenes. We speak not as party men, but as men who would arm the executive branch of this government strongly to perform a great duty as we see it."

Mr. Daniel said that he was not with the house resolution nor with the senate resolution. "In my judgment," said he "our first step should be to write in the statue books of the country a recognition of the great Cuban republic, which has won a place among the independent nations by its own valiant work.

Some sharp criticism of the president's action and message induced a heated colloquy between Mr. Daniel and Mr. Gray.

In response to a question of Mr. Daniel directed at Mr. Gray as to the position of the president, the Delaware senator replied: "I agree with the senator from Virginia in that I support the country, but I also support the constituted authority of the country placed in power by the suffrage of 70,000,000 people."

Senator Gray replied briefly to Senator Daniel, saying his only object was to secure a united front in the present emergency. To do this he thought there should be co-operation between congress and the president. Mr. Gray said there was no justification for Mr. Daniel's insinuation that the president's supporters desired to send the American army to Cuba to aid in suppressing Gomez. The only object of interference would be in the end to secure the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Daniels said he had made no such insinuation.

Mr. Daniel asked if the language could be construed as an attempt to force a truce between the Cubans and Spain and the Spaniard.

Mr. Gray said he wanted a truce between the political parties here until this crisis was passed.

Mr. Tillman took the floor and said there would be war whenever the resolution would be adopted. But this was no reason for not saying candidly what we meant to do. Mr. Tillman said he would speak in an non-partisan way, adding "Populist, Republicans, Democrats are we, but all Americans to make Cuba free."

Mr. Tillman confessed to some suspicion in the premises. It was his experience that angels were few, and he had discovered none in the senate. He had acquired a newspaper account of a White House conference, at which Mr. Gray was present, and at which it was said the house resolutions were endorsed as expressly explaining gratitude. It was Tillman who dwelt on the passage of belligerency resolutions by congress two years ago, and of an independence possession a year ago. In view of this fact he contended the executive was to blame for the present condition of affairs. If the Spanish flotilla should get into American waters, the fault would not be the fault of the senate. Mr. Tillman said the president's message could only be interpreted to mean that he intended to use the army of the United States for a hostile demonstration against both Spain and Cuba. He declared the president did not want a republic in Cuba.

Mr. Tillman announced himself for the recognition of the Cuban republic, and said: With a few thousand United States troops in the island he could establish any government he could see fit. The resolution was to recognize the gallant Cuban soldiers who were fighting for homes and liberty, and not, probably, to again recognize Spanish authority. Mr. Tillman said he did not suspect the president, but he had some very wicked partners, who were not free from suspicion of being influenced by Spanish bondholders.

Mr. Tillman, referring to Spanish bonds, said the papers told the world that there had been a midnight conference between the Spanish ministers. "Bonds are strong," he said a little farther along. "Money talks, men are cheap." Suppose we pacify the island, who could then recognize the Cuban government? Would we do so under the hypnotic influences abroad? Would there not be dicker and barter. The Cubans who had withstood the Spaniards for three years were getting the same treatment given the American government in the revolution. If the Spanish debt should be saddled on the government there would be a revolution, and the result would be that Cuba would have to be taken possession of as Egypt had by other nations. We thus take Spain's place and police the island. This we could not afford to do, but must let them work out their own salvation. If we undertake to set up a stable government, maintain peace and collect the revenues from the unwilling people of Cuba, said Mr. Tillman, we will have to maintain a government in Cuba.

Mr. Tillman said he wanted to protest, in the name of humanity and Christianity, against any policy that did not declare absolutely for the freedom of the insurgent government; indeed, he would vote against any resolution that did not include the provision or its equivalent. He could not sustain the president's proposition as outlined by the president's message, whose burden was "bonds, bonds, bonds."

Mr. Tillman said that so far as he was concerned he did not want war, but the demand for justice against the assassins of the Maine's victims must be met.

Mr. Wolcott said that the president, brave himself, abhors war. He had many things to contend with, among other things a disgraceful journalism and impassioned utterances in congress, all of which makes the task of diplomacy more difficult. All these difficulties the president had met with the courage of a Christian and a soldier. If there had been one or two discordant notes in the senate, there had been general concord and courtesy in that body. The exceptions only increased the general good will manifested toward the president.

Mr. Wolcott said we are on the threshold of war. He said it was to be regretted that the president had not been able to keep matters in his own hands longer than he had before sending them to congress, as congress was outspoken. Mr. Wolcott said that after the explosion the die was cast. There was but one duty left, that was Spain's expulsion, and in the absence of that the God of battles must be invoked. So far, said Mr. Wolcott, Spain had taken no pains to exculpate herself, and war was the only possible outcome. It is essential now that either war must come or Cuba be made free.

Mr. Wolcott said he could not vote for the recognition of the Cuban government, for he wanted to avoid the scandal of reorganization. Mr. Wolcott said said no spectacle finer than this country's interference unselfishly for the succor and relief of the oppressed people had ever been presented. He was glad to see such a spectacle, for he did not want a war of conquest. The cost of the war in lives and money must be counted in advance. We must know that when the result is known and Cuba is free we can secure no indemnity in either land or money; it will only come in the consciousness of a righteous act.

Mr. Wolcott was applauded when he closed.

Mr. Cockrell moved that the galleries be cleared because of this demonstration.

WILKEY'S

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 9c per doz.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.20 per doz. or 10c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $2.75 per 100. Choice family, $2.35 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $1.90 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 20c to 23c per lb; choice country Butter, 15c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 22 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil per gal. 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 9c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh Meats—Pork loin, 7½c lb; Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar cured Hams, 6c per lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

BAILEY ATTACKS REED.

And the Speaker, In Return, Scores the Texan.

Washington, April 15.—There was another lively scene in the house today. Rising to a personal explanation, Mr. Bailey said the speaker was responsible for the late scene in the house. Hot words passed between him and Mr. Daniel, who alleged that Mr. Bailey was taking his daily airing, and that he had, as the papers had stated, lost his head. Mr. Bailey responded angrily that gentlemen when insulted and called liars were charged with having lost their heads if they resented. He said he would infinitely prefer to lose his head in resenting an insult than his self-respect in submitting to one.

The house was keyed up to an intense pitch. The Democrats applauded Mr. Bailey's utterances, and the Republicans broke into cheers when the speaker, with a voice trembling with suppressed feeling, declared that he refused to enter into a discussion of his course with Mr. Bailey. Whatever he had done on Wednesday last, or on any other day, had been done in the presence of the house and of 1000 witnesses. He scored Mr. Bailey severely and said he was ready to rest his justification upon the judgment of those who had witnessed it.

Mr. Bailey attempted to reply, but the regular order was demanded and routine business resumed.

Mr. Fleming, as a matter of privilege, asked in the house today that the committee on naval affairs be discharged from the further consideration of his resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy to know whether the report of testimony before the board of inquiry on the Maine disaster contained all the testimony taken by that board.

The speaker ruled that the Fleming resolution was not privileged. The house then took up the private calendar, this being private bill day.

ORDERED TO TYBEE ISLAND.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—Gen. Wm. W. Graham commander of the department of the Gulf today ordered a company of infantry to Tybee island at once. Capt. H. Fifth infantry, under Capt. Bailey, will leave Fort McPherson for Savannah at 8 o'clock tonight.

NEW ORLEANS COMMANDER.

Washington, April 15.—The navy department today assigned Capt. William Folger, at present in charge of the Third lighthouse district, to command the New Orleans, with Lieut. Commander Osborne as executive officer. Many other details for the ship were made.

Snaps in Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

GASSER'S MARKET.

Note Prices for Saturday:

Rolled Roasts, per lb	10c
Beef Roasts, per lb	8c
Pork Roast, per lb	8c
Lamb Stew, per lb	5c
Beef Stew, per lb	5c

Also Fresh Dressed Poultry and Deep Sea Delicacies such as—

**Fresh Shrimp,
Fresh Lobsters,
Fresh Shad,
Fresh Halibut,
Fresh Salmon,
Also Milk Lamb
and Sweet Breads**

Our grocery will offer a wagon load of Strawberries and a full line of Early Vegetables.

Best Potatoes, per bushel ---- 40c

GASSER'S MARKET.

Fall in Line

With the ideas of the best buyers and do your shopping at—

Johnson & Moe's

2102-2104 West Superior Street.

Our stock is one of the most complete in the city. **Buying and selling for Cash only.** Operating our business on the most approved methods of up to date merchandising, always alert in grasping every opportunity whereby we can serve the best interest of our patrons accounts for the phenomenal success of our business

Be with us. Let us serve you. It pays.

Extra Special for Saturday and Monday.

Black Dress Silks—24-inch all Silk Satin Duchess, extra quality, worth $1.25; 24-inch plain Silk worth $1.25; Saturday and Monday's price, per yard ---- 88c

Imported Black Dress Goods—44-inch Figured Mohair, beautiful style, worth $1.25, Saturday and Monday's price, per yard ---- 98c

36-inch Silk finish, stripe and plaid, Taffeta Skirt lining, worth 18c. Saturday and Monday's sale price ---- 10c

Ladies' Skirts.

Well made of Black Figured Suiting, lined throughout, velvet bound, actual value $2.00, Saturday and Monday's price **$1.29**

Ladies' Skirts made of all-wool Serge and Novelty Suitings, Taffeta lined, bound with best Corduroy, made by a first-class dressmaker in Duluth, worth $5.00, Saturday and Monday's price **$3.98**

Just Received

from an Eastern Manufacturer their sample line of Children's Jackets, Reefers and Empire styles, sizes 2 to 6 years, bought at about one-third their value, actual value up to $2.50. Saturday and Monday's price **$1.19**

Better ones at ---- ***$1.98, $2.25*** and up

Ladies' Spring Jackets made in brown and tan, one-half silk lined, the very latest styles, very nobby, worth $5.00, sale price ---- **$3.98**

Better ones at ---- ***$6.48, $8.88 and $10.00***

Ladies' Silk Capes at ---- **$3.98 and up**

Ladies' Black Long Capes for elderly Ladies, silk lined, lace trimmed, special price ---- **$5.00**

GROCERY DEPT.

Special Inducements for SATURDAY and MONDAH, APRIL 15 and 18.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, direct from the Country, per dozen	9c
Fancy Lemons, per dozen	10c
Oranges, Seedlings, per dozen	10c
Fancy Navel Oranges, Sweet, extra large per dozen	25c
California Canned Apricots, Green Gages, Egg Plums, worth 15c, sale price, per can	10c
California Prunes, per lb	5c
California Crown Raisins, per lb	5c
California Peaches, per lb	7c
Pic-nic Hams, per lb	6c
Family Pork, per lb	6c
Strictly Pure Lard, per lb	6c
Breakfast Bacon, per lb	7c
Fancy Salt Salmon, per lb	5c
White Fish, per lb	5c
Peas, Early June, per can	5c
Enterprise Brand Tomatoes and Corn, full pack choice, worth 10c, Saturday and Monday, per can	8c

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just been appointed distributing agents for the Celebrated O'Donohue Coffee Co.'s New York Java and Mocha Coffee in 1-lb bags. Special price per lb ---- 30c

It is one of the most delicious high grade Coffees on the market. TRY IT.

EXTRA SPECIAL ON GARDEN ....SEEDS....

Northern Grown. Seeds Guaranteed.

Package worth 5c for 3c or 2 for 5c.

BUY HERE AND SAVE MONEY.

For Saturday Only—A full line of Green Vegetables and Berries at right prices.

JOHNSON & MOE.

We are agents for Pingree & Smith's Composite Shoe, the best known Ladies' Shoe in the world, made on all styles of lasts from the best leather that money will buy, a regular $4.00 Shoe for--

$3.00

PHILLIPS & CO.

CLOSES TOMORROW.

Naval Recruits to Leave Then —Chief Engineer Denig Is Ordered East.

The naval recruiting station which was opened here last Monday by Lieut. Cook will close tomorrow, and the applicants who have been accepted will be sent East. Up to noon today thirty-five had passed all the required examinations. There will probably be a few more accepted this afternoon, and a fairly good list will be the result. The result in Duluth has not been quite as satisfactory, however, as was anticipated.

Chief Engineer Denig arrived yesterday at noon and began the examination of machinists and firemen. The applicants found it much more severe than they thought it would be, and some of them, after hearing the questions put to others before them, left without waiting to go through it. Sixteen men had been accepted up to noon today and since yesterday noon. They are: Manuel Madsea, machinist, first class; George H. Muschik and Thomas E. Bouchard, machinists, second class; J. P. Leighton, A. Archambault, C. M. Harding, H. McInnes, John Gilbert, Jr., Louis Murdoch, John Jacobson, John T. Erickson, Charles E. Kielly, M. B. Glockle, Thomas Riley, firemen, second class; Fred I. Kaplinger, fireman, first class; Samuel O. Bellah, ordinary seaman.

Chief Engineer Denig today received orders to proceed at once to his station at Newport, R. I. From there he is likely to be ordered to sea. Chief Engineer Neumann was sent here to take his place.

Boatswain Pierce will take the Duluth recruits East tomorrow night.

Mayor Would Veto It.

The mayor said this morning that he would veto the long distance telephone ordinance in case it gets through the council. Its passage is an event that he does not look for, however. He said that he did not see how the council could pass it in view of the expression at the last election of the desire of the people to acquire and retain control of public franchises. The mayor, in this connection, said that he endorses every word of Mr. Jacoby's letter on the subject of franchises.

Death of J. A. Olson.

J. A. Olson died this morning at his home, corner of Fifty-fourth avenue west and Main street, of typhoid fever, aged 21 years. He leaves a wife and one child. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the lodge will meet at the hall at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral in a body.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

A DANGEROUS TRIP.

Route From Gold Country Is In Bad Shape.

George H. Hillyer arrived in Duluth today from Mine Center and registered at the St. Louis. Mr. Hillyer said that he had many trips to and from the gold country, but he never before experienced such a difficult time in making his way through. The ice in the lakes is very rotten and he frequently broke through several times being forced to swim to it. Teams can no longer pass over the ice, and communication between Two Harbors and Rainy Lake is cut off and will continue to be until navigation opens. Mr. Hillyer thinks that the boats will be able to get through about May 1. The roads over the portages are now in very bad condition, but unless there should be heavy rainfalls they will be in passable shape by the time the boats are ready to make regular trips.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

St. Paul-Duluth Debate.

At High School Assembly Hall between DULUTH and ST. PAUL HIGH SCHOOLS

Friday Evening, April 15.

Admission 10c. Tickets for sale at Albertson's Book Store. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Out of town people

—Write for anything you see in this Ad. Our Mail Order department will serve you as satisfactorily as if you stood at our counters.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Out of town people

—Write for anything you see in this Ad. Our Mail Order department will serve you as satisfactorily as if you stood at our counters.

Store Open Saturday Till 11 O'clock p. m.

Thousands of people turn toward this Great Store

as soon as the Spring season fairly opens. They are moved by a natural impulse—the time is ripe to cast off worn and shabby clothing and put on new, bright, fresh apparel. The question of "Where to get the best for the least money," is no longer asked—**THAT** has been settled years ago—by common consent this Great Store is conceded to be **THE PLACE!** Such a proud reputation can only exist as the result of years of acquaintance with our business methods! Season after season we have striven to raise the quality of our clothing—**AND TO LOWER THE PRICE!** The more than generous support we have received at the hands of the people has encouraged us to prepare for the Spring of 1898—an assortment of Men's and Boys' stylish attire far greater and far superior to anything we have yet offered in our entire business career! The workmanship, material, style, fit and finish of our goods represents the highest perfection Ready-to-wear Clothes have yet been brought to by American's foremost tailors—while our prices are **emphatically the lowest!**

Saturday's Magnificent Offers:

Men's New Spring Suits.

Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits—
A suit of this material is always in good taste—while its splendid wearing qualities are not to be overlooked—we show a fine line of Black Clays—cut in proper style—lined with double warp Farmer Satin, such a suit will cost you at least $10.00 elsewhere, can be had at the great store for **$7.50**

At the popular price of $10.00
We exhibit an array of values that is simply astonishishing—all the newest patterns of brown, gray and mixed all-wool cloths—many of them imported—linings and trimmings far better than those put into the ordinary $10.00 suit—deep faced and satin piped—perfect fitting—you'll have a difficult job finding their equal at less than $15—take your pick Saturday for **$10**

If you're wearing one of our $15 Suits Sunday
you can walk right up to a front seat in church with a consciousness that you're as well dressed as the men who may be wearing $25 or $30 made-to-measure suits. We show all the newest brown, gray, blue, black and rich mixed patterns—lined with elegant materials, for these exceptional values we ask only **$15**

Men's Bicycle Suits.

Men's bicycle suits—a marvelous collection of fashionable wheeling attire in handsome plaid mixtures—double-sewed and reinforced at wearing parts—Saturday we offer a special bargain in Bicycle Suits for **$5.00**

Men's Spring Overcoats.

There's a stiff demand for our $7.50 Top Coats
and no wonder, when you consider how stylishly they're cut—how really good and wearable the linings are—and how quickly and satisfactorily we can fit you in one—you have choice of tan, brown, gray, black, blue or mixed shades, values more like $10 than **$7.50**

There was a time when $10 wouldn't buy much
of a Topcoat, but you should see the elegant garments on our tables at this price now—in all the newest tan and heather shades—medium or short lengths—with or without strap seams—lined with silk and fine serge—they say some stores still ask $12, to $15 for like values—but our price is **$10**

Our Men's very fine Spring Box Topcoats
are made of imported English Covert Cloth—in all the newest and nobbiest shades—lined full in some instances with fine serge—in others half lined over shoulders with satin—lower half of coat showing reverse pattern of swell Shepherd's plaid—dealers who don't know the market sell such coats for $18 and $20—while tailors want $25—let us give you a nice fit Saturday for **$15**

Men's Odd Bicycle Pants.

Men's Odd Bicycle Pants—made of very strong all-wool cloths—in small and large checks and plaid patterns—and in stylish mixtures—values $2.50—Saturday for **$2.00**

Men's Pants.

Men's Fancy Cheviot Pants—most of them being all wool, patterns up-to-date, with a finish and shape that you would look for in a $2.75 value at least, pick Saturday for **$1.90**

Men's Pants.

Men's stylish all wool Pants in new Scotch mixtures and blues or blacks, properly cut and sewed with best silk thread, narrow or medium legs, worth up to $4, Saturday's special price **$3.00**

Men's Pants.

Men's Fashionable Trousers made of imported worsteds and cheviots in standard and fancy stripe and check patterns—and in the more pronounced but no less stylish plaids and mixtures—if your coat will do get a pair of these trousers and look nice Sunday, worth $5, for **$4.00**

Knox Hats

For Spring are superior to all others in style and finish. The colors are the newest and prettiest they have ever produced.

Buy a Knox for your new spring hat. We also show Stetson's newest styles and colors in soft and stiff at
$4.00 and $5.00.
Look at our new Burrows Hats at
$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.
Cheaper ones at $1.50 and $2.00.

Underwear

40 dozen Men's fancy striped, merino, underwear, medium weight, satin trimmed, pearl buttons throughout, sizes 34 to 46 **50c**

35 dozen fine Maco cotton ½ hose, high spliced, double heels, toes and soles; brown, blue and slate colors, regular 25c and 35c goods; to close **20c**
Three pairs for 50c.

Manhattan Shirts—New patterns arriving daily,
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

New Neckwear—All the new colors, navy and white, and black and white, checked and striped effects,
50c to $1.50.

The Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe

Made in Chocolate Vici Kid, fancy vesting top, in White Bros. Willow Russia Calf, Black Colt Skin and French Calf Skin Patent Leathers.

Burrows' "Great Wear" Boys' School Shoe, genuine satin calf bals., all solid leather, in opera, coin and wide toes, at
$1.65.
The best shoe on earth for the price.

Boys' and Young Men's Very Newest Spring Clothing.

The tremendous selling in this department since the spring season began has awakened the city to a more thorough knowledge that there is but one place to outfit the boys and that is the Great Store. Here are some values that will make Saturday long remembered—

Boys' Hosiery

Boys' special hard wear hose. Absolutely fast black; extra double ribbed; double heel and toe, all sizes from 4 to 16 years; price **25c**

We want every mother in Duluth to try a pair of these stockings. We consider them the best hose on earth for the price.

Musser's extra fine boy's hosiery for dress wear **25c**

Boys' Knee Pants

Absolutely the greatest stock in the city—simply everything; some exceptional values for tomorrow. Knee pants made from remnants of men's fine suitings: all ages, 4 to 16 years.
50c, 75c, $1.00.

Boys' Sweaters

A new lot just received direct from the mills. 50 doz. boys' sweaters made up with turtle neck and deep sailor collar and laced front, in royal blue and white stripe, myrtle green and orange stripe, garnet with white stripe, navy blue with white stripe; all for boys from 4 to 18.
$1.00, $1.50.

Boys' Overalls

Just received a new lot made from good quality blue denem; all seams extra well sewed; all sizes from 4 to 14 years; price **25c**

Boys' Dress Shirts

In plain white and fancy percales and Madras cloths; laundried and soft bosoms: all sizes, for boys from 10 to 18 years.
50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Boys' Waists and Blouses

Special Sale—50c blouses worth 75c to $2.00 in plain and fancy dimities, lawns and percales; made up with deep sailor collars, large ruffles down front and on cuffs; your choice tomorrow **50c**

Free...
To the Boys.
Balls and Bats with Purchases in our Boys' Department.

M. S. Burrows.

FREIMUTH'S

THE ACTIVE AND BUSY STORE... Never more active—never more busy—than just at present—and never in better shape or position to cater as well to the ever-growing and increasing population at the head of the lakes, as this season.

Much larger stocks in every department, much better classes of Merchandise, much lesser prices than at other places—distinguish this store from all others. FOR TOMORROW'S LARGE TRADE WE WILL OFFER MANY SPECIAL VALUES.

MILLINERY DEPT.
COMPLETE IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

Tomorrow—25 doz Children's Sailor Hats, trimmed ready for use, in fancy straws, would be cheap at 48c—at only **25c**
Children's Canton Straw Sailor Hats, worth 25c—tomorrow at **15c**
Children's Sailor Caps, very prettily trimmed, at **25c** and **50c**
New Bicycle Caps, a large variety of styles, at **50c**
Children's white Leghorn Hats, worth 75c, tomorrow at **50c**
Children's Untrimmed Hats in white and colors, worth 50c—tomorrow at **29c**
500 large bunches of Violets, worth 25c—tomorrow at **10c**
500 bunches of Velvet Roses, three roses in a bunch, worth up to 75c—tomorrow at **19c**
500 bunches of Fine Muslin Roses in beautiful colorings, cheap at 65c—tomorrow at **35c**

Cloak Department.

Bargain seekers who practice economy and trade where their dollar goes the farthest should read our ad and profit by doing your shopping here Saturday.

Tailor Suit—An all wool Green mixture, covert cloth Suit, reefer jacket, trimmed with silk braid, including skirt, well lined, special **$10.50**

Tailor Suits—English Serge Suit, color dark blue, reefer jacket lined with silk, skirt cut in newest style, lined with extra quality percaline—made to sell for $12.00, Saturday **$10.00**

Tailor Made Suit—Today we received 15 strictly Tailor Made Suits, covert mixture cloth, double breasted box coat, silk lined, strapped seams, velvet collar; would make an elegant jacket to wear separate from skirt. Remember you buy the suit, Saturday **$12.50**

Tailor Suit—Saturday morning will place on sale 20 Suits, in blue cheviot, tan, brown and black. They are suits formerly sold for $10 and $7.50; your choice. **$4.98**

Jackets—An elegant tan covert cloth Jacket 21 inches long, lined throughout, including sleeves, raised seams, velvet collar, 4-button box; special **$12.50**

Jackets—Tan covert cloth Jacket, 20 inches long, fly front, lined throughout with plaid silk lining, stitched seams, very nobby, **$10.00**

Jackets—50 new tailor made Jackets, all fly front style, color black, cheviot cloth, strictly all wool and well made, special **$4.98**

Dress Skirt—Special sale Saturday on all our Mohair Figured Skirts, serges and cheviots; prices will vary from $4.00 down to **$1.75**

Dressing Sacks—Just received, a large line of Dressing Sacks, in the new spring patterns, in light and medium weight, beautifully made and trimmed; just what you have been calling for; prices range $1.25, 98c, 89c and **59c**

Under Skirts—Just received, a new line of spring weight Under Skirts in black and colored sateen and Moreen wool Skirts. Look this line over Saturday and see the new spring patterns; $3.50 down to **98c**

Wash Shirt Waists—Remember the Shirt Waist season will soon be here, and make your selection early while you will find the assortment good to select from. Popular prices prevail here always.

Special Values in the Shoe Dept.

For $3.00—A fine selection of Ladies' hand-turn Shoes, vici stock, vesting tops, Brown or Black—compare them with $4 shoes sold elsewhere.

For $2.50—Ladies' extra fine Chamois kid, lace or button, patent tip or kid tip, flexible soles, a better shoe than is usually sold at this price.

For $2.00—Ladies' handsome brown Shoes, with Brown patent leather tip and lace stay, also black vici kid, seamless, button or lace, big wearer.

For $1.50—Ladies' Dongola, button or lace Shoes, with tip, are all-leather, shapely, and as good as any $2.00 Shoe on the market.

For $1.39—Misses' fine cloth top Lace Shoes, best of leather, sizes 11½ to 2; $1.75 value.

For $1.19—Children's Silk Cloth top lace Shoes, kid tip, very nobby, sizes 8½ to 11, well worth $1.50.

For $1.00—Misses' dongola lace or button Shoes, patent leather trimming, sizes 11½ to 2, that would be cheap at $1.25.

For 75c—Child's hand turn lace Shoes, patent tip, very handsome, sizes 5 to 8, usually sold at $1.00.

For 39c—Infant's Hand-turned Dongola Button Shoes, patent tip.

Kid Gloves.

Our Muntfort Kid Gloves in all shades tomorrow at, per pair **$1.00**

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fancy Bosom Laundered Shirts in all choice coloring, open back and front, 2 collars and 1 pair link cuffs, $1.25 value for Saturday **98c**

50 doz fine quality grey and brown mixed seamless Socks, cheap at 20c, tomorrow, per pair **10c**

One case of Men's Spring Weight Balbriggen Underwear in light blue color, splendid value at 45c, for Saturday at **29c**

Sundry lots of 35c and 40c Suspenders, best makes and styles, for Saturday **25c**

Men's Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts in very pretty patterns, regular value 75c, tomorrow at **50c**

Men's Hermsdorf fast black Sox, double soles and heels, fine two-thread yarn worth 25c, tomorrow at **15c**

At the Drug Counter.

Talcum Toilet Powder, worth 25c a box, tomorrow at **10c**
10 gross Lily Bouquet White Rose, Tar and Oatmeal Toilet Soaps, regular price 5c, tomorrow, 3 cakes for **10c**
25 gross White Castile Soap, worth 5c a cake, tomorrow, 4 cakes for **5c**
25 doz Dressing Combs, cheap cheap at 15c, tomorrow, each **8c**
15 doz Tooth Brushes, at 15c, tomorrow **10c**
Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, usual price 35c an oz, sell Saturday at—per oz **25c**
5 gross Witch Hazel Extract, best quality, worth 15c a bottle, tomorrow at **8c**

Wash Goods Specials.

50 pieces of Dress Prints, new patterns, sell at per yard **4½c**
Fast Black Sateens—good quality regular price 12½c, Saturday only, per yard **8½c**
30 pieces of Muslin Embroidered Organdies, best of styles, cheap at 15c, sell Saturday, per yard **10c**
Plaid Madras, 32 inches wide, just the thing for shirt waists, sells at, per yard **15c**

Muslin Underwear and Corsets.
Second floor.

A new shipment of Muslin Underwear arrived today and will be on sale tomorrow.

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, perfectly made, good materials, good trimmings, from **$5.00 down to 59c**
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, new styles and new shapes, trimmed with lace and Hamburgs, from **$4.00 down to 49c**
Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Corset Covers in Empire and short waist styles; a most beautiful line, at **$1.50 down to 25c**
Ladies' and Children's Muslin Drawers in plain and umbrella shapes, perfectly made, from **$2.00 down to 15c**
Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, a most beautiful line, tomorrow **25c**

CORSETS.
Ladies' short hip Sateen Corsets with 3 side steels, the new shape corset; cheap at 75c, at only **48c**

Ladies' and Children's Hose.

60 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose with white foot, worth 16c, at **12½c**
60 dozen Ladies' Fast Black and Fast Tan Colored Hose with double soles and heels, worth 22c, at **15c**
50 dozen Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Maco Yarn Hose worth 35c, at **25c**
Children's Ribbed Hose, perfectly fast black, with seamless feet, cheap at 15c: tomorrow **12½c**
Heavy Ribbed Boys' Hose, worth 25c, tomorrow at **18c**
Children's fine double Lisle Thread Hose, size 5½ to 8½, worth 25c to 35c, tomorrow at **20c**

FREIMUTH'S

APPLIES FOR A JOB

C. McNamara of Tower Asks to Be Quartermaster of Minnesota Regiment.

Charles McNamara and Neil McInnis, of Tower, were in St. Paul yesterday, returning to Duluth last night. Their mission there was to file an application of Mr. McNamara with Governor Clough for appointment to the position of quartermaster of the first regiment of Minnesota troops sent to the front in case of war with Spain. Mr. McNamara said that the governor informed him that his application was the first that had been made for the position. The would-be quartermaster is a veteran of the war of secession, and as he has been engaged in merchandising for many years since quitting the service, he feels that he is well fitted for the position to which he aspires. Governor Clough now feels certain that war will be declared, and that their will be plenty of opportunity for all patriots to do service for their country.

LAUNCHING NEXT WEEK.

The Barge Maida Will Go Into the Water Next Wednesday.

Wednesday afternoon at the yards of the American Steel Barge company at Superior there will be a launching, the first in some time. The boat to take her initial plunge into lake waters will be the barge Maida, to be owned and operated by the Minnesota Steamship company. The launching will take place at 4 p. m and it is expected that many people will go over from Duluth to witness it, as usual. The new boat is 390 feet in length over all and her keel is 376 feet. Her breadth is 46 feet and her depth is 26 feet. Her gross tonnage is 3474.78 tons and her net tonnage is 3210.74 tons. The launching was to have taken place tomorrow afternoon, but it has been postponed to next Wednesday.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

Captured the Thrower.

As the cumulation of a series of petty annoyances, a rock, weighing about four pounds, crashed through the storm door window and the glass panel of the front door of the residence of A. Perry, 1616 West Michigan street, last evening. Complaint was made to the police and today Detective Troyer rounded up the thrower of the missile in the person of a 10-year-old boy named Nels Nelson. Nels is not much larger than the rock and how the managed to throw it through the two windows is a mystery. It was thought a warrant would be issued for Nels to make an example of him for the benefit of the other boys in the neighborhood.

What is Menyn-ffrwd?

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE
FAMOUS SHOE STORE.
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Bargains for Saturday.
4 BIG SPECIALS.

All our Ladies' $5 Shoes, anything in our New Spring stock, your choice for Saturday, only $3.98

Just received, 900 pairs of Ladies' regular $3.00 Shoes, all styles, Seal Brown, Ox blood Tan and Cloth Top, Tan and Vici Kid, all go on sale Saturday at $1.98

LADIES' CYCLE SHOES.

10-inch leg $2.50
15-inch leg $3.00
Worth $3.50 and $4.00.

Ladies' Shoes.

150 pairs of Ladies' lace and button shoes, worth $2.00, only $1.39

BARGAINS IN CHILDREN'S SHOES.

200 pairs of Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, regular $1.50, lace and button, special sale price, only $1.00

Misses' best quality $1.75 Lace and button Shoes, very dressy, special sale price only $1.23

Child's $1.25 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, special sale price only $1.00

Child's Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, cut to 75c

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only 59c

Child's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only 69c

Infants' Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, only 39c

Child's heavy Calf Skin Shoes, spring heel, worth $1.00, just about 20 pairs to close out, sizes 5 to 6, only 35c

BARGAINS IN
Men's and Boys' Shoes.

50 pair of Men's $3.00 Oxblood and black shoes, only $1.98

All our $2.00 shoes for Men, lace and congress, only $1.48

Boys' School Shoes, only $1.25

Big line of Boys' and Youth's Shoes, only $1.00

Boys' Bicycle Shoes, only $1.35

CALL FOR MILITIA

President May Ask For 50,000 Volunteers Inside of Forty-Eight Hours.

TRANSPORT VESSELS

Circus Company Offers Twenty-Five Elephants For Use In Cuban Jungles.

Washington, April 15.—The question of how many of the militia from each state shall be called into active service duty when military operations are decided upon is engaging the attention of the president and the officials of the war department. The opinion was expressed by one of the latter today that when an order is issued concentrating the regular army at some Southern point the president will call for 50,000 of the militiamen. This number, it is believed, will suffice for immediate purposes. Opinions differ as to the exact time when the orders for the regular army to concentrate and the call for the militia will be issued, some officials believing they will come tomorrow or the next day, and others when the president signs the resolution declaring for intervention.

It was suggested that the administration desired to avoid taking steps for concentration in advance of the signing of the intervention resolution, because it might be construed as a step intended for actual hostilities. The circumstances differed, it was said, from the case of the navy in which although Spain and the United States were making active preparations neither had assembled its fleet in the waters of the other. Secretary Alger was quoted as having said to some visitors today that if congress directed the president to use the land and naval forces in case of Cuba, a call by the president of 50,000 volunteers (militiamen) would be made within forty-eight hours thereafter. It is fully expected that such a call will be made.

Through the efforts of Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn the department has information bearing on the carrying capacity and speed of every vessel engaged in the coastwise trade which is of particular use just at this time. Mr. Meikeljohn desires the statement be made that the war department will not buy any vessels for the present use to which these vessels may be put, preferring to charter them in every case.

Orders have been issued directing Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the East, and Gen. Graham, commanding the department of the Gulf, to hurry work on the artillery posts under their jurisdiction. They will avail themselves of all the facilities at their command to carry this order into effect and will direct such movements of artillery forces as may be necessary.

The department today received word from a circus company that in the event of war twenty-five elephants would be put at its disposal, for active service in Cuba. Some of these animals have served in India and neither the swamps nor underbrush in Cuba would interfere with their utility.

SPANISH PLOT FAILED.

How the Chilian Authorities Protected the Marietto.

New York, April 15.—It is stated that there was a plot to injure the United States gunboat Marietta while she was in Valparaiso, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald. Just prior to the arrival of the Marietta the United States consulate in Valparaiso was informed by trustworthy persons that an attempt against the gunboat was contemplated by Spanish subjects in Chili. Immediately upon receipt of this information the United States minister, Henry L. Wilson, Consul John F. Caples and Vice Consul August Mullen, Jr., called upon the governor of the province and laid the matter before him. This explains the unexpected trip of the United States minister from Santiago to Valaparaiso.

One acquainted with the American representatives states the fact that the governor gave assurance that the city and maritime authorities would take precautions to protect the Marietta and extended, through the minister, a cordial welcome to the officers and seamen. During the stay of the Marietta no greater vigilance could have been exercised by the Chilian authorities had the safety of one of their own warships depended upon them.

Before the gunboat sailed the American minister, consul and vice consul, accompanied by Capt. Simonds of the Marietta, called on the governor and on behalf of the United States government thanked the Chilian authorities for what had been done to protect the warship.

THE SENATE'S DELAY.

Improving the Chances of the Conservative Members.

New York, April 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The failure of the senate to act on the Cuban resolutions reported by the foreign committee has given the conservative elements in that body the necessary breathing space to rally their own forces and to appeal to the sober second thought of the extremists, who seem bent on taking an irrelevant and unnecessary issue with the program of Cuban intervention framed by the president and overwhelmingly endorsed by the house of representatives. No thorough and candid discussion could fail, of course, to demonstrate the ineffectiveness of the senate resolutions to accomplish the real aims of American policy in Cuba, or to expose their inadequacy and onesidedness as compared with the more explicit and comprehensive instructions to the executive voted by the house.

Another twenty-four hours of serious reflection has done much, indeed, to convince the less inflammable and cool-headed members of the deliberative branch of the impolicy of antagonizing by some extreme expression of sentiment the careful and settled plan of action already recommended by the president and approved by the popular house of congress. That the senate may seek to stake its judgment against that of the executive and house is still among the possibilities, but every additional hour of delay encourages the hope that the conservative leaders in that body may unite to forestall the spectacle of a government divided against itself on a most vital and urgent question of foreign policy, and may by the timely exercise of a spirit of conciliation and moderation restore that unity in national councils which every consideration of interests and patriotism demands.

ABOUT WAR TAXATION.

No Chance to Make a Profit By Buying Stamps Now.

Washington, April 15.—The prevailing opinion of manufacturers of cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, snuff and brewers, that in the event of war, there will be a marked increase in the internal revenue tax levied upon their products, it is said, at the treasury department, undoubtedly will be verified. The impression, however, that by purchasing stamps at the rate of tax now levied, affixing them to goods and getting the same removed from the factory premises of manufacturers, the manufacturers or their customers will reap a very decided profit when the tax is advanced by then being able to add the same to the price of such goods is erroneous. The law, it is stated, will contain a special provision which will increase the taxes to be collected from all wholesale dealers in whose hands these products may be found when the law goes into effect.

GEN. MILES EXPLAINS.

How the President Can Call Upon the Militia.

Washington, April 15.—Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, said today that considerable misapprehension exists in regard to the raising of troops in the event of war. He thought the people should understand the situation more thoroughly than appears to be the case at present.

"In the event of the passage of the resolution reported by the senate," said Gen. Miles, "the president would have authority to call into the service of the government militia to the number of about 12,000. The third section of the resolution directs and empowers the president to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

NAMING THE VESSELS.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Long today selected names for the five steel sea-going tugs, recently purchased by the government for service in connection with the defense of ports on the Pacific and Gulf coasts. The tugs C. G. Coyle and Penwood which were purchased at New Orleans and Mobile, respectively, will hereafter be known as the Choctaw and Powhattan, respectively. The tugs Fearless, Vigilant and Active, purchased on the Pacific coast will retain their present names.

"Warwick is hoarse with calling."
—2 Henry IV, v. 2.

He should have gargled his throat with Pond's Extract.

CHARTER COMPLETE

Commission Concluded Its Work and Signed the Draft Last Evening.

A FEW AMENDMENTS

Some Matters Relating to Officers' Surety Bonds Slightly Changed.

The charter commission met for the last time yesterday evening, and before they left the council chamber the draft of the proposed charter had been signed by Commissioners Alford, Gilbert, Greene, Hudson, Hessian, Anneke, Harrison, Smith, McDowell and Voss. It will now go to the mayor, and from him to the printers, and printed copies will be distributed to the various public bodies and to private individuals for study and comparison.

Upon assembling the members present, at the instance of Chairman Greene, made examination of the various amendments that have been recently made in order to ensure the correctness of the same. This consumed some little time, and when it was done the chairman rapped for order. Judge Cant of the district court was an interested spectator of the evening's proceedings.

The chairman introduced an amendment to the section relating to surety bonds for officials and contractors. By the provision as first passed the clause provided that the city should exact a surety corporation bond from all its officials and from all contractors, the expense of procuring said bonds to be borne by the city. The idea of the city paying for the bonds of contractors, however, was stricken out by the amendment last night, as being a little too much of a good thing for the contractors, who must hereafter furnish a corporation surety bond at their own expense. The city officeholders, however, will be provided with a bond at the public expense.

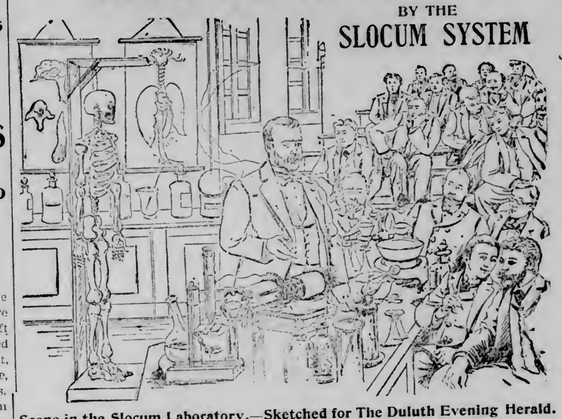
A clause in the sinking fund section was amended to provide for payment into the fund of all overdue assessments pertaining to New Duluth, West Duluth and Lakeside, that may be unpaid at the time the charter goes into effect, if that event should ever occur.

Commissioner McDowell, in response to a suggestion from Chairman Greene, brought up the subject of the city printing for the last time. He said that he did this in the interest of harmony, as this question was the only one upon which the commissioners had differed seriously. It was a larger thing than perhaps the commissioners were aware of. They had not attempted to fix the rate of pay from any other outside service to the city, nor had they fixed the rate of pay for day labor.

Commissioner T. T. Hudson said that the reasons advanced for paying the legal rate for city printing were not meritorious, nor would they commend themselves to the citizens at large. Mr. McDowell said he could not understand why the work of the printers should be singled out for reduction, but Mr. Hudson cut short his remarks by moving that the commission proceed to sign the draft of the charter, thus cutting off all chance of any more discussion. Mr. Hudson's motion being carried the commissioners proceeded to sign the draft, and that being accomplished the commission adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
BY THE SLOCUM SYSTEM



Scene in the Slocum Laboratory.—Sketched for The Duluth Evening Herald.

The discoverer demonstrating the value and wonderful curative powers of his new discoveries to friends and students.

EDITOR'S NOTICE—All readers of this paper anxious regarding the health of themselves, children, relatives or friends, can have three free bottles of the doctor's new discoveries, with complete directions, pamphlets, etc., by sending full address to Dr. Slocum's Laboratory, Slocum Building, New York City.

A Cure for Catarrh, Consumption and Lung Troubles That Cures.

Foremost among the world's greatest medico-chemists stands T. A. Slocum, of New York city. His efforts, which for years had been directed toward the discovery of a positive cure for consumption, were finally successful, and already his "new scientific system of medicine" has, by its timely use, permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, and it seems a necessary and humane duty to bring such facts to the attention of all invalids.

He has demonstrated the dreaded disease to be curable beyond a doubt, in any climate.

Indisputable facts prove that the doctor's new remedies are an absolute cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, scrofula, rheumatism, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all wasting conditions; and to better demonstrate its wonderful merits to suffering humanity, he will send three free bottles (the Dr. Slocum New Scientific System of Medicine) with full instructions, to any reader of The Duluth Evening Herald.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, manufacturing chemist, 98 Pine street, New York, giving postoffice and express address.

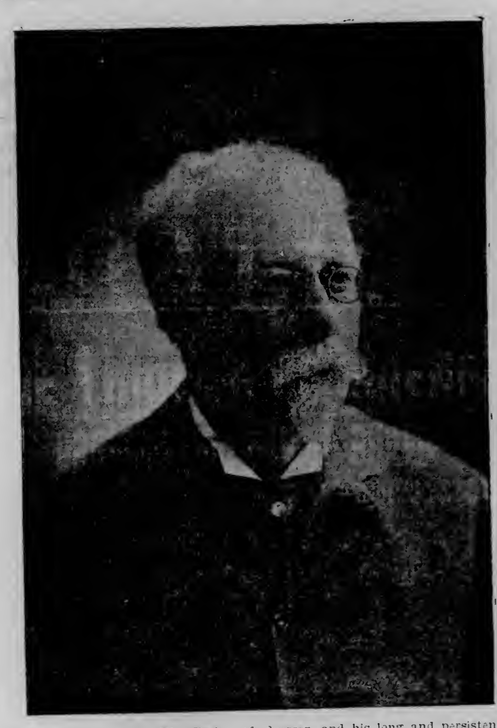
There is no charge for medicine or correspondence advice.

Knowing, as we do, of the undoubted efficacy of the Dr. Slocum New System of Medicine, we urge every sufferer to take advantage of this most liberal proposition.

Please tell the doctor, when writing, that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

SIX SURVIVORS OF THE MAINE CREW.

This photograph shows six survivors of the Maine. They have been consigned in a bunch to man one of the new guns on board our new warship the New Orleans. They are anxious to get back to duty and will greatly relish an opportunity to revenge their mates in the coming Spanish-American war.



Ex-Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, will lecture tonight at the Lyceum on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys." Governor Peck is of medium size, rather stout without being fleshy, with light hair—very light indeed on the very top of his head—gray mustache and goatee, with kindly gray eyes behind gold-rimmed eyeglasses and a florid complexion. He is a careful dresser, and his long and persistent use of the red carnation as a boutonniere has made this flower the symbol of Democracy in Wisconsin. He lives in a handsome home on Prospect avenue, the swell street of Milwaukee, and is passionately fond of his children and grandchildren. As a lecturer he long ago attained a great reputation, and has always met with great success.

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Rev. Henry Ostrom Began His Work Last Evening.

Rev. Henry Ostrom began his series of revival meetings at the First Methodist church last evening. He is an evangelist of the very best type. He is an eloquent speaker, has a fine personality and a magnetism which draws his hearers to him. He preaches the gospel in an earnest, simple and sincere manner and appeals to the heart. He does not depend upon the methods so frequently used by evangelists to stir their hearers, but is dignified and impressive.

The church need make no apology for revivals, he said, for there are revivals in everything and why should there not be. He was glad to come here to this beautiful city and this beautiful church, he said, one of the most beautiful churches he had ever been in. Speaking for Mr. Hillis, the singer, and himself he said there would be no claptrap in the work; if there was they wanted to be told of it and would eliminate it at once. They were here for business. "Ordinarily our meetings represent several churches," he said. "There will be nothing said especially of this church or any church. There will not be a denominational meeting. We come for the people to preach the gospel."

He took the text of his sermon from the fourth chapter of Genesis, rebuking to the slaying of Abel by Cain. He characterized the Cain spirit as responsible for the evil of man. The field for Christianity is man. Christianity is a heroic religion and it takes a hero to be a true Christian. God calls to us not to be happy and go to heaven, but to be happy and have heaven. The field then is here. This is where Christ came and gave his life's blood. Christ was the ideal gentleman, the measure of the full stature of manhood. The object of Christianity is to bring everyone from the Cain life to the Christ life. The Cain life is the greatest impediment to Christianity. No soul is so brave as the one which brings itself to ask forgiveness for abuse to itself. The spirit of antagonism stands in the way of Christianity. There are enough people to turn this country into a paradise if they only had more of the Calvary love. He pleaded with the audience to turn away from the Cain life.

Jern P. Hillis, the singing evangelist, ably seconds Mr. Ostrom's labors, sing the gospel hymns very beautifully.

The meetings this week will be preliminary. There will be one tonight, but none tomorrow. The committees met after the service to arrange for the work. Monday afternoon there will be a gospel meeting and meetings will be held every afternoon and evening next week.

JOINT DEBATE TONIGHT.

St. Paul and High School Scholars to Meet on the Platform.

Tonight at the High School Assembly hall the debate between representatives of the Duluth and St. Paul high schools will take place. There has been a very heavy demand for tickets, and it is probable the debate will be heard by a very large audience. The debate will be on the question, "Resolved, that members of the cabinet should have a seat and the right to vote in congress." The Duluth school will maintain the affirmative side of the question and the St. Paul school the negative. Frank Eilson, Hilda Willoughby and William Campbell will represent Duluth, and Archibald Vernon, Florence Ely and Walter Howell will defend the St. Paul side. J. L. Washburn will be the Duluth judge. Judge Brill was selected from St. Paul, and these two will select a third.

The St. Paul debaters arrived this afternoon, and this evening's train will bring the St. Paul judge and the friends of the debaters.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

First Boat Due Tonight.

There is now no reason why navigation on the great lakes should not proceed. The Sault is open, and the steamer City of Paris passed through yesterday. She is due here tonight with a cargo of coal for the Ohio Coal company. After midnight tonight many of the vessels that have wintered here will clear for their lower lake destination. They will wait until after midnight, because today is Friday.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring vercoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The smart housewife always asks for
KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO STARCH
and buys it at the same price others pay for inferior brands. She has found by experience that "SILVER GLOSS"
for the laundry gives a gloss and finish that is unequaled.
FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

SATURDAY.
We will offer 1000 Misses'
School Umbrellas!
24 inches, nice selection of Natural and Fancy Handles.
Sale Price 49c, 59c, 69c
Panton & White, the Big Store.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

DULUTH SHIP CANAL.

United States Court Confirms the Condemnation Proceedings.

St. Paul, April 15.—Judgment was entered in the United States district court yesterday confirming the action of the commissioners in the condemnation of certain lands in Duluth for enlarging the Duluth canal and improving the Duluth harbor. The action was originally brought at Duluth last January, where it was heard on its merits, and commissioners were appointed to appraise the value of the land, made necessary by the fact that the owners of five parcels of land in Duluth refused to accept the price offered by the United States government.

The commissioners thereafter made the award fixing the aggregate value of the five pieces of land at $19,000. The matter came up Wednesday before Judge Lochren on an application by the government to confirm the report of the commissioners. Judge Lochren ordering judgment entered to that effect. The judgment vests the property in the federal government, awarding to the claimants the amount of damages named.

There are still two appeals pending by owners of property to be heard at Duluth during the next term of court. One is on the part of Frederick C. Squiers, of Minneapolis, and the other on the part of the heirs to the estate of Wilhelm Boeing, deceased. The time for taking an appeal on the part of certain other claimants has not expired.

The property condemned is a small portion of that acquired by the federal government for the purpose of widening and deepening the old ship canal connecting Duluth harbor with Lake Superior. Most of the land was acquired by purchase, but in the case of the contestants in the present instance, they would not agree to sell at the price offered by the government, compelling the government to take the land by condemnation proceedings. The amount fixed by the commissioners is slightly more than the government offered and is several thousands less than the owners demanded.

The work of enlarging the canal will be begun as soon as the final entries of judgment are made, which will be after the two appeals pending have been heard in the Duluth court. District Attorney Stringer, who is handling the case for the government, said yesterday that while there are other property owners that are holding out he does not believe that any further contests will be made, save the two appeals before mentioned.

The work of enlarging the old canal and improving the harbor will cost the government nearly $500,000, and will furnish employment to a great many laboring men. It is the intention of the government to widen and deepen the present canal, so that the large lake steamers may meet and pass each other in it. New piers will be built extending far out in the lake, so as to render the entrance to the harbor much easier and safer.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

AFTER DINNER COFFEE

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tops taken from our cans, and 10c in S. H. stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH.

Will Consolidate Branch Lines and Issue New Bonds.

St. Paul, April 15.—The stockholders of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad held a special meeting yesterday in St. Paul. It was determined to consolidate the main line and branch companies in one, and the recommendation of the directors to negotiate a loan of $5,000,000 to take up old obligations and make improvements was approved.

President R. Somers Hayes and R. P. Dobson, of New York, were in attendance. They, accompanied by Vice President Plough, left in a special car for Duluth in the afternoon.

The recommendation of the directors provided for the issuance of $5,000,000 first mortgage consolidated bonds, bearing a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent per annum and covering all the property of the company, excepting the lands, the land and stumpage contracts and proceeds thereof, to be disposed of as follows:

Three million dollars to be reserved for retiring at maturity first mortgage 5 per cent bonds; $1,000,000; second mortgage 5 per cent bonds, $2,000,000. Two million dollars, to the extent required to be used for retiring the Stillwater & St. Paul Railroad company's first mortgage 7 per cent bonds; the Taylor's Falls & Lake Superior Railroad company's first mortgage 6 per cent bonds; the Duluth Short Line Railway company's first mortgage 5 per cent bonds; the balance to be applied to the following purposes: Restoring to the land and stumpage trust fund the balance due; equipping freight cars, according to United States law, with automatic couplers and air brakes; completing the reduction of grades on the main line; purchasing new equipment and bettering the railroad property.

It is expected to issue the first mortgage consolidated bonds at 4 per cent interest.

Hawes

IT'S THE NEW STYLE AT THE OLD PRICE $3.00

The "Hawes" Derby, the best $3 hat on earth. Once worn, always worn. UNION LABEL in every hat.

C. W. ERICSON,
Clothier and Hatter,
219 West Superior street.

Alliance of Unions Formed.

An alliance of the Cooks', Bakers' and Waiters' unions was effected at a meeting held last evening. The alliance will form a chapter of the National Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employes. President, David Lapham; vice president, Thomas Savard; recording secretary, John Bampus; corresponding secretary, D. S. Woods; treasurer, Frank Jemerson; sergeant-at-arms, C. W. Carpenter. Thomas Savard was elected delegate to the annual meeting of the National alliance, which will be held in June. He was instructed to vote against W. C. Pomeroy and F. A. Eggar, the present vice president and secretary of the alliance. David Lapham was elected delegate to the annual meeting of the State Federation of Labor, to be held in June.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Marks Brothers, the bright and energetic repertoire men, will return to Turner hall Monday evening for a one-week's engagement, presenting new plays, new specialties and new scenery, all at popular prices.

For Saturday

PANTON & WHITE

Will put on sale

3500 Assorted Roses at, per dozen, 39c

LIND FOR GOVERNOR

Silver Republicans of Hennepin County Held a Highly Successful Convention.

ADDRESS BY TOWNE

Jefferson Day Banquet at Which Owen and Rosing Made Speeches.

Two hundred and fifty former Republicans of Hennepin county, who have separated themselves from the flesh pots and lined up with the silver forces, met in Century hall, Minneapolis, on Wednesday. Theirs was the first county convention of the season, and the only one the Silver Republicans will hold. The convention delegated full authority to a committee of fifty-five to represent the Silver Republicans in all conferences and nominations, and this committee, which was chosen Wednesday, will select the Silver Republicans who shall be given places on the alliance ticket.

The convention was much enlivened by the presence of Charles A. Towne at the morning session. He spoke for nearly an hour, making one of the most telling addresses ever heard from the Duluth man. The general verdict was that he quite outdid himself in his effort Wednesday. The convention represented 525 enrolled delegates, about half of whom turned out. It went on record for John Lind for governor.

The appearance of Charles A. Towne was the signal for a burst of applause. He was escorted to the stage by John Day Smith. He thanked the audience for the compliment, and returned it neatly by a tribute to the able and untiring workers for bimetallism in Hennepin county. "It is a tremendous advantage," he said, "to be able to say that there is in the state of Minnesota, not a mining state, a sentiment in favor of the remonetization of silver on the broadest economic grounds. The theory of protection would include the proper protection of the silver product of the country, but silver men do not urge their cause on that ground.

"Nothing so sinks civilization in chaos as the deprivation of society of the proper means of discharging their debts. Historical research proves that this one cause is responsible for the downfall of every civilization. There is no such thing as over-production. It is an impossibility. If the human race were to stop work at this moment, there is not enough to keep the human race alive for eight months. But those who create the wealth of the world have been kept out of the proper means of its distribution. Give me the right to reach down in the products of labor and take each year 4 per cent and put it in the strong box of the capitol, and I will deliver the producers over to the control of capital. Edward Bellamy was right when he said, 'The men who have the control of things which men must have, control the men who must have those things.' We have been charged with being calamity howlers. This indictment cannot be proven. Men prefer to work and gain an honest living, and when men begin to go abroad demanding a change of conditions, no man should insinuate that they are agitators, but ascertain the cause of the agitation. And I will serve notice that the agitation will not stop till the condition is removed.

"The cause of bimetallism is growing. There is no doubt about it. There are unceasing indications of a tendency for men to come to the polls and vote their honest convictions regardless of influence."

Mr. Towne told how Mr. Bryan, George Fred Williams and himself were given a reception recently by the Commercial club of Indianapolis, and asked to address them, including the secretary of the recent sound money convention. It was an indication that silver men were not considered so wild and woolly as they were two years ago.

Business men, he maintained, were interested in the prosperity of the producing class more than the capitalists. Increasing business cannot be done on a decreasing medium. When a dollar comes to stand for more and more, it is only a question of time when the debt will force him to the ground, at the mercy of the creditor. No one had ever disputed that fact. The gold standard men had substituted a lot of catch words for argument. Their talk of "sound money" and "attacking the credit of the United States" had prejudiced many. "We don't want to attack the credit of the United States," he said, "but we want to make it possible to pay our debts. Tom Reed's Maine platform 'to pay honestly is to borrow easily' is only a recipe for getting into debt. The gold standard helps a man to borrow by assuring the creditor that he will get back more than he loaned. But the people of the United States do not need help to get in debt, but to get out of debt. You can't get out of debt without increasing prices, and how can prices increase without increasing the money?"

Mr. Towne told of his recent trip to the West coast and his tilts with the newspapers there, who asked him a number of questions. He replied by stumping them with a series of questions. He went on:

"The reason for the fall of prices since 1873 is given by nineteen-twentieths of all economic writers as the reduction of the money supply of the world by stopping the free coinage of silver by our mints. England admits she is satisfied with low prices. If we wait until the 1,100,000,000 of mankind still using silver are forced onto the narrow basis of gold, the continued appreciation of gold will drive us into an economic ruin to which our present sufferings are but as candle light to sun light. The gold standard man produces no remedy at all. McCleary proposes to put the government out of the banking business and the banks in the governing business. They are going to apply the remedy by forcing the people to produce the gold or submit to an era of bank credits.

"Nearly every business man in a community can be ruined by the banks in ninety days. Men were forced for selfish considerations to vote against their convictions in 1896. The proposition to give the banks control not only of the credit, but of the money on which it rests, is preposterous. It would be to give them what they yet lack of absolute control of the purse and sword of the country."

Mr. Towne took up an editorial in the Minneapolis Journal on the Indianapolis silver convention. Its statement that the silver theory had been smashed by the present prices of wheat and silver, Mr. Towne said, was quite up to the intellectual capacity of the Journal in discussing the money question. He thought it a compliment to a man to write a poor gold standard argument, for it meant either a sympathy with silver or an ultimate predestination in that direction. No one had ever claimed that there was a necessary correspondence between the prices of wheat and silver. There was when India controlled the price of wheat and was on a silver basis. After silver bullion began to fall it did not lose its purchasing and debt-paying power in silver countries. The farmer there could still sell at the same price in silver. The American importer was on a gold basis and got his pay in gold of the same value as the silver he formerly got. Therefore the lower silver went the less gold the American farmer got for his wheat. There was no mystery or sacred relation about it.

The Indian mints were closed in 1893 and the relation began to cease. But in 1896 and 1897 India imported instead of exporting wheat, and imported it from America. Thus American wheat had no competition in Liverpool and the demand was for 200,000,000 bushels, with a supply of only 125,000,000. Had we had the metallic standard the American farmer would have received $2 a bushel for his wheat instead of $1. Had 1897 products been sold for 1893 prices the American farmer would have received $3,000,000,000 for his products. Mr. McKinley will find eventually that the way to open the mills of the country is to open the mints. The 125,000 boys in New England who saw those big posters in 1896 and have had their wages cut since have concluded that McKinley had hold of the wrong key when he proposed to open the mills and not the mints.

"Chauncey M. Depew says the gates of heaven are opened only with a golden key. He seems to think the gold standard has an immortal cinch. But the golden key, as he remembered, was in the hands of Pluto, from whom comes plutocracy, and he guarded the gates, not of heaven, but of the other place."

Mr. Towne read from the Journal, crediting him with saying that nine-tenths of the people were bimetallists. This, he said, was not original. He referred the Journal to the Republican hand-book of 1896, where the statement was made, which he believed to be true. This hit was a signal for prolonged cheers.

The Republican platform of 1896 ought not to have deceived anybody, and does not in the light of a year and a half experience.

The commission told the European powers that they were over to get free coinage, but if they couldn't get it they would keep the gold standard. That was no assurance of sincerity. Neither was the appointment of Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the treasury. And when the commission was in England negotiating the president sent a message to congress recommending the adoption of the plan adopted by the Indianapolis gold standard convention, and Secretary Gage is on record as saying that his object was to commit the administration to the gold standard.

Mr. Towne advocated patience with those who still remain in the Republican party. "Silver Republicans," said he, "must go to them and show them that the party is prostituted to the uses of little and base men; that it has fallen from the Republicanism of 1860 to that of today, which shrinks in the White House before the butcherings of a fourth-rate power of Europe. Then call on them, in the name of the heroic memories of the party to have the same patriotism that the last generation exhibited, and march shoulder to shoulder with the Populists and Democrats and march till every bastion of the gold standard is captured.

The Silver Republican state central committee met at the noon recess. C. H. Pettit, of Minneapolis, presided as chairman and H. D. Stocker, Jr., was chosen recording secretary. E. S. Corser was elected corresponding secretary, these officers to hold till the state convention, June 15. Leroy R. Robertson was elected treasurer of the campaign committee, which was constituted as follows: C. H. Pettit, chairman; J. M. Hawthorne, of St. Paul; J. R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud; D. F. Morgan, of Minneapolis, and William Willson, of Shakopee. This committee was instructed to issue a call for the Silver Republican state convention, to be held in Minneapolis June 15, fixing the apportionment as they saw fit. Secretary Corser was instructed to invite the Democrats and Populists to participate in a mass ratification meeting at the exposition the evening of June 15. Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national committee, announced that that body had selected E. S. Corser as member of the committee from Minnesota, to succeed James Griffin, who has gone to the Klondike for gold.

In the evening 200 disciples of the silver cause gathered in the Nicollet house dining room in honor of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. The banquet was a fitting finale to the success of the day's two conventions and Silver Republicans and Populists were welcome guests and even speakers of the occasion. It was a harmonious and enthusiastic gathering and the speeches which wound up the evening were a high order of post prandial efforts. The addresses of Messrs. Rosing, Towne and Owen, especially, were heralds of the spirit of co-operation pervading the three wings of the allied forces which they represent. The address of S. M. Owen had especial weight in this connection, in view of his stand in 1890 against fusion with the Democracy. He explained that the Democracy was in those days as much under control of the corporate influences as the Republican party. There was, he said, an alleged member of his party who had been condemning him as a fusionist, whom he would like to have seen subjected to the same temptation. This palpable hit at Donnelly woke the echoes of applause. Now, he said, the Democracy was in harmony with the essential doctrines of Populism. He called for one further step—direct legislation. His address was a strong argument for the new political trinity.

Charles A. Towne woke the echoes with his virile declarations on the question of the hour, that of Cuba; and quite satisfied the gathering with his arraignment of corporation rule. "If I were in the American congress today," he said, "I would, for one, meet the action of the vacillating occupant of the White House with a firm declaration that not a ship or a soldier should go to Cuba except in furtherance of the independence of her people. Liberty is the right of all men, no matter how meek. Let Cuba work out her salvation, Spain being driven from this hemisphere."

L. A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, chairman of the Democratic state committee, talked of "Democracy in Minnesota." "The salt of the earth," he termed them, and he assured Mr. White that they were followers of the teachings of Thomas Jefferson. There were also the Silver Republicans and Populists who were going to co-operate with them for principle. The efforts of the Republicans were to get the Populists and Democrats to quarreling, but the Silver Republicans got between them and said, "Boys, don't quarrel." Speaking of "misfit Spaniards," he took a shot at the "misfit Democrats" of the last campaign. He did not see how the Republicans who criticised the policy of Grover Cleveland could be satisfied with that of McKinley, which was the same in all essential points. He recalled the state convention of 1896 as the day when the Democracy declared its independence of ring rule, which had so long controlled the party in the interests of the Republican administration. The boys of Minnesota were going to carry the state for Bryan in 1900, and would also elect John Lind. Mr. Rosing closed with a hearty indorsement of the newly organized league of clubs, and he said he was glad to hear the little row in Hennepin county was all over.

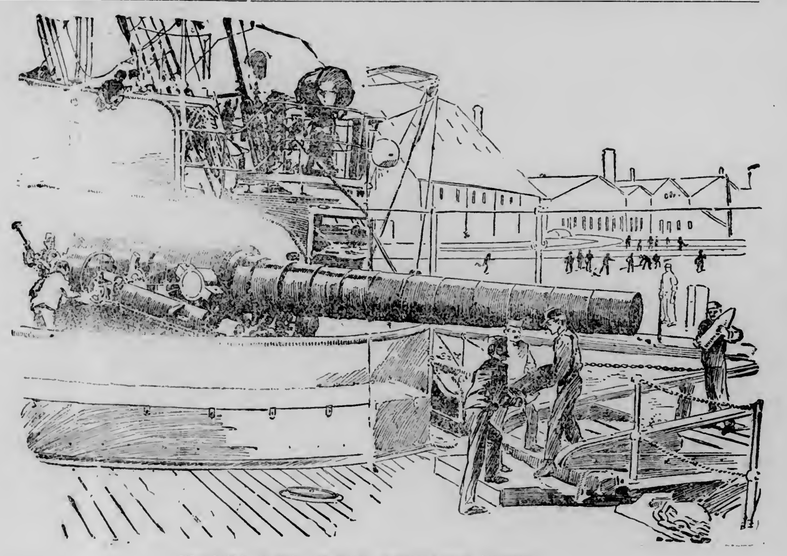
George L. Spangler of Duluth, responded to "The Mission of Young Men in Politics." The fundamental principles of the Democratic party which the young men must carry to the front is individual liberty. The young men should watch against the giving away of valuable franchises by cities, and guard against corruption. The vexing economic problems of today are also before the young men to solve. Sacrifices must be made to win, and Jefferson's maxim, "Never to mend a private fortune in a public career," must be kept to the front.

T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, did the honors for "Thomas Jefferson." He replied to a rally from the toastmaster that he came from a city which could not give such a banquet without permission from the chamber of commerce or a rail road president. He paid a tribute to Chairman Rosing, who with $600 had made the recent successes possible, and "did more than some of our stock brokers did with the fabulous sums they were supposed to spend in past years." His tribute to Charles A. Towne as "easily the second, if not the first, political speaker in the United States," awakened a round of applause. He paid tribute to the name and principles of Jefferson, which he commended to the young Democracy. The present treatment of corporations by the laws was in direct contradiction of those principles.

There are three conditions:
When the blood is poor;
When more flesh is needed;
When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.
There is one cure: that is
Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



PLACING GUNS ON THE AUXILIARY FLEET.

This photograph, taken by a special staff artist of this newspaper at the Brooklyn navy yard, shows the activity displayed there where the auxiliary cruisers are being provisioned and armed. All of the cruisers are being fitted out with 6-inch rapid firing guns and one 6-inch dynamite gun. There are more than twenty vessels in the auxiliary fleet now being fitted up at the navy yard, and they are working night and day with double forces of workmen. The entire fleet will be in full fighting trim before the week is out.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Chicago the live pigeon shoot between Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, and Frank Parmlee, of Omaha, was won by Gilbert, who killed 85 out of 100 birds. Parmlee killed 82.

Gen. Lee has declined the reception which was tendered him at Washington, which was rendered necessary by the fact that Gladstone passed a comfortable day yesterday but is visibly weaker.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 147,145 barrels against 257,345 barrels in the same week a year ago and 251,695 barrels in 1896. Thirteen mills were in operation Tuesday and the output this week is estimated at 220,000 barrels.

Reports are current that grain rates east bound from Chicago are becoming worse demoralized. The failure of the Joint Traffic association to take action on the recommendation of the Central Freight association for a reduction to a 15-cent basis is said to have led the roads individually to make much lower rates than those they asked should be authorized.

At Bridgeport, Conn., the boxing bout at the Park City theater between "Mysterious" Billy Smith and Joe Walcott, twenty-five rounds at catch weights, resulted in a draw. In the preliminary Billy Needham, of St. Paul, knocked out Max Roth, of New York, after two minutes and forty seconds' fighting in the first round.

According to advices from Kiel, the United States is negotiating for the purchase of the torpedo catchers Timbau and Tupy, now being built at the Germania yards for Brazil, which offers more ships for sale. Holland is inclined to sell two armored cruisers. The Timbau and Tupy are among the fastest vessels in the world.

The American Express company has notified such of its employes as are members of the National Guard and naval reserves of the several states, that if called upon in case of war with Spain, they will be allowed half pay during such service and upon their return to duties with the company will be given their former pay and positions.

At Vancouver, B. C., the steamer Pacific, which arrived yesterday from Dyea, Alaska, reports that the search for bodies in the Chilkoot slide has been concluded. Sixty-two bodies had been taken out altogether.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Nature's Cure For the Wornout Nerves.

Nature intended the night for sleep, and the man or woman whose nerves are strong and healthy can go to rest with the assurance of repose. But to some the night is worse than the day. The worn, excited nerves, the tired out body, the grief-stricken or anxiety-laden heart refuse to consign themselves to the restorative hush of nature. Wide awake, tossing, weary, discouraged, life becomes an unutterable burden—a thing hated, almost without relief. Without hope? Ah! No! Thousands of weak, sickly, incompetent invalids have been transformed into strong, healthy, happy men and women by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It is an unparalleled slumber bringer, and with its generous, soothing and healing qualities it becomes the angel of the quiet, dreamless night, bringing health and strength to the afflicted.

Mrs. A. K. Johnson, of Northfield, Vt., says: "I suffered for five years with a nervous trouble which prevented me from getting more than two or three hours sleep in a night. Every little noise would startle me and set my nerves in such a state that I would tremble from head to foot. My stomach was very weak and pained me greatly after every meal. Nothing seemed to do me any good and I lost all ambition and hope of recovery. Finally I was induced against my will to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Imagine my joy when I found I could eat and sleep and rest just as I used to. In less than three months I was completely cured."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE

vose Piano.

Established 47 Years.

Is made of the best material.
Lasts for a generation.
Is always up to date.
Gives satisfaction everywhere.
Sold on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured

Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Matrix, Prop.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 6th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Mason Gallagher, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Mason Gallagher, late of Brooklyn, in the state of New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court of King's County, in said state of New York, have been delivered to this court:

And whereas, John L. Sutherland has filed therewith his petition representing among other things, that said Mason Gallagher lately died in said county of Kings testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixth day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22.

OFFICE OF

City Comptroller

CITY OF DULUTH

Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1898.

Pursuant to direction of the common council of the city of Duluth, notice is hereby given that at the special term of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, County of St. Louis, on the seventh day of May 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., I will apply to said court for judgment on account of delinquent tax assessments in the city of Duluth against the pieces and parcels of property described in the annexed list, for the amount of the said several assessments, interest and costs. All persons interested in said real estate or said assessments are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and make objection, if any, in writing, why said judgment should not be rendered. The several said assessments and property are more particularly described in the annexed list and the property offered is in the County of Duluth county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota as follows, to-wit:

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
FULL PAVING FOURTH STREET FROM FIFTH AVENUE WEST TO SIXTH AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENTS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
R. S. Munger, lot 26, block 48		$ 14 44
R. S. Munger, lot 27, block 48		12 99
R. S. Munger, lot 28, block 48		12 74
R. S. Munger, lot 29, block 48		11 55
R. S. Munger, lot 30, block 48		11 55
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
WEST FOURTH STREET.		
Peter G. Johnson, lot 1		$ 14 44
C. H. Graves, lot 20		14 44
C. H. Graves, lot 21		14 44
C. H. Graves, lot 22		14 44
C. H. Graves, lot 23		14 44
C. H. Graves, lot 24		14 44
Alex Fisser, lot 25		14 44
EAST FOURTH STREET.		
W. L. Jaques, lot 21		$ 14 44
W. L. Jaques, lot 22		14 44
O. G. Jaques, west half lot 35		7 22
Harrison & Jackson, lot 60		14 44
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SUPERIOR STREET FROM FOURTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO SUPERIOR STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Robert Baldwin, jr., lot 8, block 38		$ 13 99
Charles Cook, lot 16, block 29		15 01
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCK 36, ENDION DIVISION, FROM FOURTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO FIFTEENTH AVENUE.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
A. L. Chapin, lot 2, block 82		$ 15 78
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET, FROM 200 FEET WEST OF SIXTH AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST FIFTH STREET.		
J. H. Chesney, lot E		$ 23 77
Harry Bourassa, west half lot 23		11 38
IN FULL FOR SANITARY SEWER ON FIRST STREET, FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
M. Congdon, Jr., lot 369, block 72		$ 61 24
C. G. Chapman, lot 327, block 73		64 23
F. C. Bowman, lot 329, block 73		64 23
RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 74.		
Lucy A. Cox, lot 13		$ 15 91
IN FULL FOR SANITARY SEWER IN FIRST STREET, FROM MISSOURI AVENUE TO SOUTH BOUNDARY AVENUE.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
NEW ENDION DIVISION.		
Gustave Lagbourn, east half lot 11, block 5		$ 19 89
ENDION DIVISION.		
Robert Dunne, lot 96, block 65		$ 21 78
Robert Dunne, lot 12, block 82		33 22
P. J. Mongtain, lot 13, block 65		21 80
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND ALLEY, FROM EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
D. M. Hoyt, east half lot 360, block 72		$ 12 41
Hermann Appleby, lot 312, block 78		24 35
Hermann Appleby, lot 314, block 78		24 35
Hermann Appleby, lot 316, block 78		24 35
A. D. Tapscott, lot 326, block 80		24 35
S. C. Miller, lot 344, block 80		24 35
IN FULL FOR SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND ALLEY, FROM NINTH AVENUE EAST TO THE WEST BANK OF CHESTER CREEK.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
Mary E. Millier, lot 5, block 35		$ 11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 6, block 35		11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 7, block 35		11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 8, block 35		11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 13, block 36		11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 14, block 36		11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 15, block 36		11 26
O. D. Kinney, west half of lot 16, block 36, and vacated half 25th avenue east vacated and lot 16, block 36		26 13
T. Murray, lot 12, block 29		19 88
Nick Vonne, lot 3, block 31		11 26
Nick Vonne, lot 6, block 31		11 26
E. Schmidt, lot 7, block 31		11 26
E. Schmidt, lot 8, block 31		11 26
O. H. Hawkes, east half lot 3, block 21 Deering and Ray's subdivision		19 88
Fred Beck, block 28		11 26
F. Baucroft, east half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 1, block 29		46 15
IN FULL FOR PAVING SECOND STREET FROM SIXTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
WEST SECOND STREET.		
Dennis McDougall, lot N		$ 21 18
Dennis McDougall, lot 12		21 18
EAST SECOND STREET.		
W. Smith, lot 23		$ 21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 24		21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 26		21 18
A. J. Miller, lot 28		21 18
A. J. Miller, lot 29		21 18
N. J. Miller, lot 35		21 18
IN FULL GRADING SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO KENTUCKY AVENUE.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
D. A. Strickler, lot 1, block 82		$ 15 61
D. A. Strickler, lot 2, block 82		15 61
D. H. Truesdell, lot 3, block 82		15 61
L. B. Mosher, west half lot 4, block 82		8 99
S. B. Van Sant, lot 7, block 65		16 99
S. B. Van Sant, lot 8, block 65		16 99
S. B. Holt, lot 1, block 66		15 61
C. E. Hart, lot 2, block 66		15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 3, block 66		15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 4, block 66		15 61
D. H. Graham, lot 5, block 66		15 61
C. E. Barton, lot 1, block 67		15 61
N. J. Miller, lot 11, block 82		43 92
N. J. Miller, lot 12, block 83		43 92
NEW ENDION DIVISION		
Alpha Shaw, lot 1, block 2		$ 15 61
F. J. Eskrand, lot 3, block 2		15 61

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL GRADING SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO KENTUCKY AVENUE—CONTINUED.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
LONG VIEW ADDITION.		
L. W. Spear, lot 1, block 4		$ 12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 2, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 3, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 4, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 5, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 6, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 7, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 8, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 9, block 4		12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 10, block 4		12 49
HARRISON'S DIVISION.		
D. O. Davis, lot 7, block 7		$ 15 61
D. O. Davis, lot 8, block 7		15 61
George H. Crosby, lot 9, block 5		15 61
Carlton college, lot 10, block 5		15 61
WOOSTER DIVISION.		
H. L. Stearns, lot 5, block 6		15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 4, block 6		$ 12 18
H. L. Stearns, lot 9, block 5		15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 10, block 5		15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 11, block 5		15 61
H. L. Stearns, 15, block 5		15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 16, block 5		15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 12, block 6		15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 11, block 1		15 61
M. Thomas, lot 11, block 75		$ 15 61
IN FULL GRADING NINTH AVENUE EAST FROM BENCH STREET TO ELEVENTH STREET AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER IN NINTH AVENUE EAST FROM BENCH STREET TO NINTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
Swedish Bethel, southerly 75 feet lot 1, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 2, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 3, block 75		$ 12 56
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1896.		
Swedish Bethel, northerly 65 feet lot 1, block 75, northerly 65 feet lot 2, block 75, northerly 65 feet lot 3, block 75		$ 15 78
Swedish Bethel, southerly 75 feet lot 1, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 2, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 3, block 75		13 64
FINAL GRADING SUPERIOR STREET FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE SOUTH CITY LIMITS.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
MARINE DIVISION.		
C. E. Brandon, lot 3, block 11		$ 12 91
C. E. Brandon, lot 2, block 16		12 91
A. S. Buford, lot 5, block 16		12 91
A. S. Buford, lot 6, block 16		12 91
E. P. Roberts, lot 19, block 21		12 91
Swedling and Hickox, lot 21, block 21		12 91
Swedling and Hickox, lot 22, block 21		12 91
WEST PARK DIVISION.		
E. D. Dee, lot 7, block 1		$ 12 91
E. D. Dee, lot 8, block 1		12 91
E. D. Dee, lot 9, block 1		11 37
O. CLARAS' ADDITION.		
E. A. O'Hara, lot 1, block 10		$ 25 81
E. A. O'Hara, lot 2, block 10		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 3, block 10		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 4, block 10		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 5, block 11		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 6, block 11		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 7, block 11		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 8, block 11		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 6, block 18		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 7, block 18		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 8, block 18		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 1, block 19		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 2, block 19		24 35
E. A. O'Hara, lot 3, block 19		24 35
FINAL GRADING AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER IN TWENTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO EIGHTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
Olson & Alsom, lot 102, block 32		$ 20 25
Olson & Alsom, lot 330, block 103		20 25
IN FULL FOR A STORM SEWER IN LAKE AVENUE FROM FIFTH STREET TO PIEDMONT AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST FIFTH STREET.		
S. Olson, west half lot 5		$ 8 35
EAST SIXTH STREET.		
C. O'Neil, lot 16		$ 16 71
J. A. Hanks, lot 9		16 71
J. A. Hanks, lot 11		16 71
WEST SEVENTH STREET.		
T. T. Hudson, lot 12		$ 16 17
Andrew Marshall, lot N		16 71
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
T. T. Hudson, lot 3, block 115		$ 17 99
T. T. Hudson, lot 5, block 115		17 99
William Ignaslak, lot 13, block 116		16 71
V. Ignaslak, lot 14, block 116		16 71
IN PART GRADING SECOND STREET FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO GRADD FORKS AVENUE, INCLUDING A COMBINED SEWER FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST, A SANITARY SEWER FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST AND AN OUTLET DOWN TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST FROM SECOND STREET TO MICHIGAN STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
MARINE DIVISION.		
M. B. Harrison, lot 11, block 24		$ 15 76
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
S. C. Miller, lot 140, block 80		$ 24 51
Katharine Devaney, lot 405, block 81		44 58
R. Bloomquist, west half lot 106, block 78		15 76
J. F. Appleby, lot 312, block 78		31 15
J. F. Appleby, lot 314, block 78		31 15
J. F. Appleby, lot 316, block 78		31 15
D. M. Hoyt, east half lot 360, block 72		20 60
McDOUGALL'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 85.		
E. E. Williams, lot 6		$ 58 64
J. E. Stevens, lot 8		26 46
J. E. Stevens, lot 10		26 46
George Close, lot 14		26 46
GRADING OHIO AVENUE FROM LAKE SUPERIOR TO EIGHTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
L. C. Matter, lot 5, block 71		$ 17 77
HIGHLAND PARK ADDITION.		
L. W. Spear, lot 8, block 19		$ 17 77
E. W. Barker, lot 16, block 26		29 74
PART PAVING LAKE AVENUE, FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO THE SHIP CANAL.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
CENTRAL DIVISION.		
R. Gilbert, west half of east 45 feet lot 3		$ 16 78
TRANSFER DIVISION.		
Quimby & Omets, north half lot 16		$556 48
G. T. Johns, south half lot 17		145 67
UPPER DULUTH.		
LAKE AVENUE.		
Foster Bros., lot 282		$ 81 31
C. H. Foster, lot 285		81 31
E. H. Foster, lot 287		81 31
Fred Hencke, lot 293		81 31
G. A. Dole, lot 262		71 55
G. A. Dole, lot 264		71 55
G. A. Dole, lot 266		71 55
G. A. Dole, lot 272		71 55
G. A. Dole, lot 274		71 55
Jane B. Crawford, lot 278		71 55
Jane B. Crawford, lot 280		71 55
H. A. Pinkham, lot 292		71 55
MINNESOTA AVENUE.		
G. A. Dole, lot 261		$ 20 27
G. A. Dole, lot 263		20 27
G. A. Dole, lot 265		20 27
G. A. Dole, undivided half lot 267		15 14
H. Robinson, undivided half lot 267		15 14
H. Robinson, lot 269		20 27
H. Robinson, lot 271		20 27
FINAL GRADING TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST TO MICHIGAN STREET AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER THEREIN FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO PARK AVENUE.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1 1897		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
H. Truelsen, south 100 feet lot 367 block 168		$ 9 88
J. F. Appleby, lot 267, block 174		12 53
J. F. Appleby, lot 268, block 174		12 53

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FOURTH ALLEY, FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
Northwestern Lean and Investment company, lot 88, block 33		$ 14 21
FULL GRADING SECOND ALLEY, FROM EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
F. C. Bowman, lot 327, block 73		$ 17 47
F. C. Bowman, lot 329, block 73		17 47
R. C. Sloan, south 56 of north 112 feet lot 322, and south 56 of north 112 feet lot 324, block 73		11 88
C. E. Johnson, lot 350, block 74		17 47
J. E. Appleby, lot 402, block 78		17 47
J. E. Appleby, lot 414, block 78		17 47
J. E. Appleby, lot 416, block 78		17 47
Robert Spence, lot 427, block 80		17 47
Robert Spence, lot 429, block 80		17 47
A. Miles, lot 431, block 80		17 47
A. D. Tapscott, lot 426, block 80		17 47
PART GRADING KENTUCKY AVENUE, FROM LONDON ROAD TO SUPERIOR STREET. And CONSTRUCTING A SEWER THEREIN, FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO LAKE SUPERIOR.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
HARRISON'S DIVISION.		
A. S. Buford, lot 3, block 45		$ 22 15
L. G. Howard, lot 4, block 45		12 48
L. G. Howard, lot 1, block 20		19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 2, block 20		19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 3, block 20		19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 4, block 20		19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 5, block 20		19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 6, block 20		19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 7, block 20		37 57
L. G. Howard, lot 9, block 20		68 98
L. G. Howard, lot 10, block 20		37 88
L. G. Howard, lot 11, block 20		31 67
L. G. Howard, lot 12, block 20		37 57
E. H. Hinton, lot 13, block 20		19 88
TAUSSIG'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 45.		
C. C. Salter, lot 5		$ 16 99
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCKS 59 AND 60, ENDION DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
C. H. Graves, lot 5, block 69		$ 18 42
FULL PAVING SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCK 40, ENDION DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Louis Reitz, lot 8, block 49		$ 32 61
IN FULL FOR THROUGH BLOCKS 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 22, ENDION DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Grace Graves, lot 1, block 21		$ 22 96
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN THIRD STREET FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
P. H. Grotheim, lot 1, block 74		$ 29 73
P. H. Grotheim, lot 2, block 74		29 73
E. M. Hoyt, lot 5, block 74		29 73
D. M. Hoyt, lot 6, block 74		29 73
Ole Johnson, lot 9, block 74		29 73
John Bucholz, lot 15, block 74		29 73
John Bucholz, lot 16, block 74		29 73
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 1, block 75		14 69
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 2, block 75		14 69
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 3, block 75		14 69
A. McComber, lot 7, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 8, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 9, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 10, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 11, block 76		29 34
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM LAKE AVENUE TO SECOND AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST FIFTH STREET.		
M. L. Sullivan, lot 20		$ 15 12
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN CENTER STREET FROM NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST TO TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Findlay Morrison, west 3 feet of north 45 feet lot 15, block 55, and north 45 feet lot 16, block 55		$ 12 41
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM SIXTH AVENUE EAST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST AND AN OUTLET IN TENTH AVENUE EAST FROM FOURTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
J. McGolrick, lot 11, block 110		$ 14 35
Andrew Thompson, lot 3, block 111		14 35
Andrew Thompson, lot 4, block 111		14 35
PART GRADING EIGHTH AVENUE WEST FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO THE BOULEVARD.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
N. A. Gearhart, lot 3, block 21		$ 21 35
N. A. Gearhart, lot 4, block 21		17 45
M. Growkowsky, lot 6, block 31		13 45
Katharine Devaney, lot 7, block 31		12 27
H. F. Wade, lot 1, block 42		37 74
H. F. Wade, lot 2, block 42		37 84
H. P. Jansen, lot 5, block 42		17 45
F. Galez, lot 13, block 66		17 45
E. Haugen, lot 12, block 94		14 85
E. Haugen, lot 13, block 94		17 45
Andrew Carlson, lot 15, block 107		37 88
Andrew Carlson, lot 16, block 107		34 59
P. H. Grotheim, lot 1, block 74		34 95
P. H. Grotheim, lot 2, block 74		32 67
O. Bergesen, lot 7, block 85		17 58
O. Bergesen, lot 8, block 85		15 28
Andrew Thompson, lot 3, block 111		15 58
Andrew Thompson, lot 4, block 111		15 28
Harriet Haynes, the east half of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 50, range 14		312 24
IN PART GRADING EIGHTH AVENUE WEST FROM THIRD STREET TO NINTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
J. T. Waddell, lot 129, block 11		$ 41 18
Syndicate Investment company, lot 125, block 75		15 17
Syndicate Investment company, lot 125, block 76		41 18
Syndicate Investment company, lot 126, block 75		15 17
Syndicate Investment company, lot 126, block 76		41 18
IN FULL GRADING THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO SECOND STREET AND MACADAMIZING THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM SECOND STREET TO THIRD STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.		
WEST THIRD STREET.		
J. Cora Smith, south 90 feet, lot 46		$ 21 18
J. Cora Smith, south 90 feet, lot 48		57 47
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
C. C. Salter, lot 46, block 53		$ 11 39
IN FULL GRADING EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST FROM RAILROAD ALLEY TO PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST AND PAVING AND CURBING EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
C. C. Zimmerman, lot 255, block 36		$ 61 25

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL GRADING FOURTH ALLEY FROM THIRD AVENUE EAST TO FIFTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST FOURTH STREET.		
Hannah Benson, lot 49		$ 14 78
I. M. La Fans, lot 58		14 78
I. M. La Fans, lot 59		14 78
IN FULL FOR A SEWER IN SOUTH STREET FROM SIXTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO SEVENTEENTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Anna Brandt, lot 11, block 28		$ 43 42
IN FULL FOR A SEWER IN FOURTH STREET FROM TENTH AVENUE EAST TO FOURTEENTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
J. D. Stryker, lot 8, block 97		$ 13 97
J. D. Stryker, lot 9, block 97		13 97
J. D. Stryker, lot 10, block 97		13 79
J. D. Stryker, lot 11, block 98		13 79
J. D. Stryker, lot 12, block 98		13 79
ENDION DIVISION.		
George M. Bishop, lot 12, block 35		$ 23 18
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCKS 37, 38 AND 39, ENDION DIVISION, FROM FIFTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO EIGHTEENTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
HARRISON'S DIVISION.		
A. Harrington, lot 5, block 37		$ 54 64
John Ulmer, lot 1, block 38		63 09
J. H. Edwards, lot 2, block 39		54 64
M. Thomas, lot 4, block 39		54 64
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIRST STREET FROM TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
NEW ENDION DIVISION.		
G. A. Provost, lot 11, block 9		$ 23 84
G. A. Provost, lot 10, block 9		15 29
LONG VIEW ADDITION.		
G. A. Provost, lot 29, block 7		$ 17 88
IN FULL FOR A SEWER IN THIRD STREET FROM TWENTIETH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST AND AN OUTLET IN TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST FROM SECOND STREET TO THIRD STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
Louis Redtz, lot 8, block 49		$ 32 61
IN FULL FOR THROUGH BLOCKS 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 22, ENDION DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Grace Graves, lot 1, block 21		$ 22 96
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN THIRD STREET FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
P. H. Grotheim, lot 1, block 74		$ 29 73
P. H. Grotheim, lot 2, block 74		29 73
E. M. Hoyt, lot 5, block 74		29 73
D. M. Hoyt, lot 6, block 74		29 73
Ole Johnson, lot 9, block 74		29 73
John Bucholz, lot 15, block 74		29 73
John Bucholz, lot 16, block 74		29 73
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 1, block 75		14 69
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 2, block 75		14 69
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 3, block 75		14 69
A. McComber, lot 7, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 8, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 9, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 10, block 76		29 34
A. McComber, lot 11, block 76		29 34
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM LAKE AVENUE TO SECOND AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST FIFTH STREET.		
M. L. Sullivan, lot 20		$ 15 12
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN CENTER STREET FROM NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST TO TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Findlay Morrison, west 3 feet of north 45 feet lot 15, block 55, and north 45 feet lot 16, block 55		$ 12 41
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM SIXTH AVENUE EAST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST AND AN OUTLET IN TENTH AVENUE EAST FROM FOURTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
J. McGolrick, lot 11, block 110		$ 14 35
Andrew Thompson, lot 3, block 111		14 35
Andrew Thompson, lot 4, block 111		14 35
PART GRADING EIGHTH AVENUE WEST FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO THE BOULEVARD.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.		
N. A. Gearhart, lot 3, block 21		$ 21 35
N. A. Gearhart, lot 4, block 21		17 45
M. Growkowsky, lot 6, block 31		13 45
Katharine Devaney, lot 7, block 31		12 27
H. F. Wade, lot 1, block 42		37 74
H. F. Wade, lot 2, block 42		37 84
H. P. Jansen, lot 5, block 42		17 45
F. Galez, lot 13, block 66		17 45
E. Haugen, lot 12, block 94		14 85
E. Haugen, lot 13, block 94		17 45
Andrew Carlson, lot 15, block 107		37 88
Andrew Carlson, lot 16, block 107		34 59
P. H. Grotheim, lot 1, block 74		34 95
P. H. Grotheim, lot 2, block 74		32 67
O. Bergesen, lot 7, block 85		17 58
O. Bergesen, lot 8, block 85		15 28
Andrew Thompson, lot 3, block 111		15 58
Andrew Thompson, lot 4, block 111		15 28
Harriet Haynes, the east half of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 50, range 14		312 24
IN PART GRADING EIGHTH AVENUE WEST FROM THIRD STREET TO NINTH STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
J. T. Waddell, lot 129, block

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING FOURTH STREET FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE TO TWENTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST—CONTINUED.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
E. E. Wing, lot 360, block 111		22 97
Elizabeth Francis, lot 388, block 113		18 37
IN FULL GRADING THIRD ALLEY FROM EIGHTH AVENUE EAST TO NINTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION.		
J. A. Hanks, east 10 feet lot 4 and lot 5, block 85		$ 22 62
IN FULL GRADING TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST TO MICHIGAN STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
J. F. Appleby, lot 370, block 154		$ 13 61
IN FULL FOR A SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PALMETTO STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, SIXTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 21		$ 13 00
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN NEW STREET FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
McDOUGALL'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 65.		
Marni Deihl, lot 15		$ 17 81
Stryker Manley & Buck, lot 21		17 81
William Frazer, lot 25		17 81
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FUELSTON STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
LONDON ADDITION.		
M. A. Gaylord, lot 10, block 14		$ 32 33
M. A. Gaylord, lot 11, block 14		32 30
IN PART IMPROVING PALM STREET FROM ARLINGTON AVENUE TO THE NORTH LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 1		$ 15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 1		15 86
Ira A. Chandler, lot 19, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		15 86
William Bradley, lot 28, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 1		15 86
Amelia Segel, lot 30, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 33, block 1		15 86
R. H. O. Beaumont, lot 3, block 2		15 01
R. H. O. Beaumont, lot 10, block 2		23 43
Helen M. Doutney, lot 13, block 2		15 86
Helen M. Doutney, lot 14, block 2		15 86
Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Company, lot 23, block 3		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 33, block 3		15 86
Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Company, lot 17, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 5		15 86
A. J. Harker, lot 18, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 7		15 37
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 7		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot		

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN PART IMPROVING PALM STREET FROM ARLINGTON AVENUE TO THE NORTH LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
14, block 7		14 22
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 7		14 22
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 7		14 22
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 2, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 8		13 28
John Ormsby, lot 26, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16 block 8		13 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 9		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 9		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 9		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 9		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 9		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 9		14 85
McDOUGALL'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 65.		
Marni Deihl, lot 15		$ 17 81
Stryker Manley & Buck, lot 21		17 81
William Frazer, lot 25		17 81
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FUELSTON STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
LONDON ADDITION.		
M. A. Gaylord, lot 10, block 14		$ 32 33
M. A. Gaylord, lot 11, block 14		32 30
IN PART IMPROVING PALM STREET FROM ARLINGTON AVENUE TO THE NORTH LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 1		$ 15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 1		15 86
Ira A. Chandler, lot 19, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 33, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 2		15 01
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 2		23 43
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 2		15 01
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 33, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 34, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 35, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 36, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 37, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 38, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 39, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 40, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 41, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 42, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 43, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 44, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 45, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 46, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 47, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 48, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 49, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 50, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 51, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 52, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 53, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 54, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 55, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 56, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 57, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 58, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 59, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 60, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 61, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 62, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 63, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 64, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 65, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 66, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 67, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 68, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 69, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 70, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 71, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 72, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 73, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 74, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 75, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 76, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 77, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 78, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 79, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 80, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 81, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 82, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 83, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 84, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 85, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 86, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 87, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 88, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 89, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 90, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 91, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 92, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 93, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 94, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 95, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 96, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 97, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 98, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 99, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 100, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 101, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 102, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 103, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 104, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 105, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 106, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 107, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 108, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 109, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 110, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 111, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 112, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 113, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 114, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 115, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 116, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 117, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 118, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 119, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 120, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 121, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 122, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 123, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 124, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 125, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 126, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 127, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 128, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 129, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 130, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 131, block 2		14 85
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 132, block 2		14 85
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 1		$ 13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 1		13 03
IN FULL IMPROVING PALMETTO STREET FROM CEDAR STREET TO THE CENTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 14.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Helen L. Doutney, lot 16, block 2		$ 13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 2, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 3		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 3		13 03
DULUTH HEIGHTS, SIXTH DIVISION		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 28		$ 11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 28		11 86

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN PART IMPROVING PALMETTO STREET, FROM CEDAR STREET TO THE CENTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 50, RANGE 14—CONTINUED.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, SIXTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 28		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 28		15 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 33, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 34, block 29		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 35, block 30		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 36, block 30		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 38, block 30		11 86
Mrs. A. Chisholm, lots 19 and 11, block 31		11 72
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 31		19 32
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 31		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 31		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 31		15 67
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 32		12 28
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 32		19 32
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 32		19 32
John C. Perry, lot 17, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 35		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 33		11 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 33		11 86
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 2, block 1		$ 13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 1		13 03
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 1		13 03
THAT PART OF DULUTH FORMERLY CALLED PORTLAND.		
C. Lee Abell, lot 1, block 4		$ 1 69
C. Lee Abell, lot 5, block 4		1 70
John McLeod, lot 16, block 4		1 69
John McLeod, lot 17, block 4		1 70
H. H. Phelps, east 10 feet lot 11, block 5		57
W. H. Watt, west 20 feet lot 11, block 9		1 13
W. H. Watt, lot 12, block 5		1 69
W. G. & W. B. Peck, west 6 feet lot 13, block 5		34
W. G. & W. B. Peck, lot 14, block 5		1 70
W. G. & W. B. Peck, east 12 feet lot 15, block 5		68
A. Orall, lot 18, block 5		1 70
J. R. McNeill, undivided one-half lot 20, block 5		57
W. W. Lowry, lot 21, block 5		1 70
P. M. Graff, lot 22, block 5		1 69
P. M. Graff, east half lot 24, block 5		85
F. H. Frisbee et al, west half lot 24, block 5		85
F. H. Frisbee et al, lot 25		1 70
F. H. Frisbee et al, east half lot 26, block 5		85
F. H. Frisbee et al, west half lot 26, block 5		85
F. H. Frisbee et al, lot 27, block 5		1 69
CENTRAL DIVISION.		
B. Gillett estate, west 22½ of east 45 feet, lot 2, block 3		$ 1 27
Western Land Association, east half lot 4, block 3		1 41
H. H. Bell, west half lot 8, block 3		1 41
Y. M. C. A., east half lot 8, block 3		1 42
H. E. Wieland et al, lot 12, block 3		2 83
F. H. Frisbee, east half lot 46, block 1		1 41
Louis Meining, lot 48, block 1		2 83
Anabel McGowan, east 24 feet lot 12, block 4		1 26
Ira W. Pendleton, lot 18, block 5		2 83
Mary N. Lloyd, lot 24, block 5		2 83
F. S. Hodges, lot 30, block 5		2 83
L. Nichols et al, lot 32, block 5		2 82
Mary D. Mann, lot 52, block 7		2 82
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
C. C. Salter, lot 114, block 4		$ 2 83
L. B. Fontanel, lot 128, block 4		2 83
J. McCahill, lot 125, block 16		2 06
J. McCahill, lot 123, block 16		2 83
W. Lendeko et al, east 33 feet lot 27, block 16		1 86
O. P. Stearns, east half lot 107, block 17		1 41
William A. Henderson, east half lot 30, block 17		1 41
R. M. Hunter, west half lot 101, block 17		1 42
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
WEST SUPERIOR STREET.		
H. H. Bell, west ½ lot 1		$ 1 42
Mary A. Austin, east 21½ feet lot 9		1 38
John C. Hunter, west 45 feet lot 15		2 54
Charles F. Houghton, east half lot 27		1 42
IN FULL FOR SPRINKLING THIRD STREET FROM SECOND AVENUE EAST TO FIFTH AVENUE WEST AND FOURTH STREET FROM FIFTH AVENUE WEST TO SIXTH AVENUE WEST, FOR THE SEASON OF 1896.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST THIRD STREET.		
St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, lot 1		$ 1 38
Thomas Dillon, lot 5		1 38
Kate W. Codding, lot 11		1 38
Susan C. Rawlson, lot 29		1 38
Board of education, lot 22		1 38
WEST THIRD STREET.		
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 1		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 3		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 5		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 9		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 11		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 13		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 15		1 38
Ella R. Mendenhall, lot 31		1 37
J. D. Lloyd, lot 29		1 38
C. R. Gormany, lot 45		1 38
George Rupley, lot 59, block 31,		

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN PART IMPROVING ORANGE STREET, FROM HIGHLAND AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
lot 12, block 15		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 15		32 39
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 15		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 16		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 2, block 16		16 02
Minnesota Saving Fund and Investment Company, lot 3, block 16		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 16		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 16		16 38
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 16		12 81
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 16		12 81
Louis Mosted, lot 14, block 16		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 16		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 17		15 21
R. H. Wickham, lot 7, block 17		15 21
R. H. Wickham, lot 8, block 17		15 21
R. H. Wickham, lot 9, block 17		15 21
John Wilson, lot 10, block 17		15 21
John Wilson, lot 11, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 17		15 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 18		16 02
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 18		16 02
IN FULL FOR SPRINKLING SUPERIOR STREET FROM EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO NINTH AVENUE EAST FOR THE SEASON OF 1896.		
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.		
EAST SUPER

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON BOTH SIDES OF ORANGE STREET FROM HIGHLAND AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 17		6 46
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 17		6 46
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 17		6 46
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 17		6 44
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 17		6 44
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 18		11 17
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 18		6 49
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 18		6 49

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GREENE STREET FROM SIXTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST TO SIXTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST.

DODGE'S ADDITION.

Laura R. Wolff, lot 4, block 25	$	3 24
Laura R. Wolff, lot 5, block 25		3 24
Laura R. Wolff, lot 6, block 25		3 24
L. Tellefson, lot 7, block 25		3 24
H. Schultze, lot 8, block 25		3 24
H. Schultze, lot 9, block 25		3 24
M. O. Donnell et al lot 10, block 25		3 24
A. M. McKinnon, lot 1, block 26		3 40
E. R. Coglan, lot 2, block 26		3 24
E. R. Coglan, lot 3, block 26		3 24
E. R. Coglan, lot 6, block 26		3 24
P. J. O'Donnell, lot 8, block 26		3 24
J. E. Foran et al, lot 11, block 26		3 24
H. Sherry, lot 12, block 26		3 24
A. Steenu, lot 1, block 27		3 24
George A. Dodge, lot 2, block 27		3 24
George A. Dodge, lot 3, block 27		3 24
George A. Dodge, lot 5, block 27		3 24
Elias Moen, lot 4, block 27		3 24
J. M. Carlson, lot 5, block 27		3 24
John Matson, lot 6, block 27		3 24
P. Campbell, lot 7, block 27		3 24
Lida E. Hougus, lot 10, block 27		3 24
Lida E. Hougus, lot 11, block 27		3 24
Lida E. Hougus, lot 12, block 27		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 1, block 28		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 2, block 28		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 3, block 28		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 4, block 28		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 5, block 28		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 6, block 28		3 24
R. P. Charles, lot 7, block 28		3 24
Evert Cram, lot 8, block 28		3 24

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF VERNON STREET FROM WINNIPEG AVENUE TO GRAND FORKS AVENUE AND ON THE WEST SIDE OF GRAND FORKS AVENUE TO CHESTNUT STREET.

WEST PARK DIVISION.

J. R. Myers et al, lot 2, block 33	$	2 25
J. R. Myers et al, lot 3, block 33		2 25
J. R. Myers et al, lot 5, block 33		2 25
V. L. Penrose, lot 7, block 33		2 24
J. R. Myers et al, lot 9, block 33		2 24
J. R. Myers et al, lot 10, block 33		2 24
J. R. Myers, et al, lot 12, block 33		9 02

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF WATER STREET FROM TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST; AND ON THE WEST SIDE OF TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST FROM WATER STREET, TO LAKE FRONT.

ENDION DIVISION.

F. Stahlberg, lot 1, block B	$	4 89
A. Nilson, lot 2, block B		4 89
Hazard Powder Company, lot 7, block B		4 89
G. B. Lindowskog, all except the east 40 of north 100 feet lot 4, block C		98
Simon Porter, east 40 of north 100 feet lot 4, block C		3 94
R. C. Schenck, lot 5, block C		3 88

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK IN SIXTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST, FROM RALEIGH STREET TO MAIN STREET.

CLINTON PLACE.

Delia Jaques, lot 1, block 9	$	2 59
Delia Jaques, lot 2, block 9		2 59
Mary H. Kenney, lot 5, block 9		2 59
Annia S. Gregory, lot 9, block 9		2 59
O. O. Nystrom, lot 10, block 9		2 59
T. J. Williamson, lot 11, block 9		2 59
Samuel G. Williams, lot 12, block 9		2 59
Samuel G. Williams, lot 13, block 9		2 69
John Iverson, lot 14, block 9		2 60

IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF NINTH STREET, FROM LAKE AVENUE TO FIRST STREET WEST.

DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

J. M. Clark, lot 9, block 131	$	3 52
A. C. Anderson, lot 12, block 131		3 52
John Marshall, lot 15, block 131		3 52

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST, FROM CUSTER STREET TO GASPER STREET.

FOND DU LAC.

FOURTH STREET.

Ed G. Howe, lot 79	$	14 41
George W. Dillake, lot 80		14 42

IN FULL FOR A 4-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF FAIRMONT AVENUE, FROM WOODLAND AVENUE, TO A POINT THREE BLOCKS WEST OF WOODLAND AVENUE.

WOODLAND PARK, SIXTH DIVISION.

Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 7, block 5	$	29 22
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 11, block 6		6 71
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 12 block 6		6 71
Motor Line Improvement Company lot 13, block 6		6 71
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 11, block 6		9 81
The Midland Company, lot 16, block 8		6 71
Emma W. Forbes, lot 17, block 8		6 71
Emma W. Forbes, lot 18, block 8		6 71
Emma W. Forbes, lot 19, block 8		6 71
The Midland Company, lot 20, block 8		9 87
The Midland Company, lot 21, block 8		9 78
The Midland Company, lot 22, block 8		6 74
The Midland Company, lot 23, block 8		6 73
The Midland Company, lot 24, block 8		6 73
The Midland Company, lot 25, block 8		1 36

IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF THIRD STREET, FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF WEST PARK DIVISION; AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE EASTERLY LINE OF CENTERDALE ADDITION TO CLINTON PLACE

GAY'S DIVISION.

S. A. Siverts, lot 9, block 2	$	13 75
J. Hanson, lot 11, block 2		13 73

WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.

Walbank Estate, lot 15, block 3	$	1 45
Walbank Estate, lot 14, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 12, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate lot 3 block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 3		6 87

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF THIRD STREET, FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF WEST PARK DIVISION; AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE EASTERLY LINE OF CENTERDALE ADDITION TO CLINTON PLACE—CONTINUED.

WEST PARK DIVISION.

H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 19	$	9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 19		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 20		1 83
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 15		1 97
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 15		2 63
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 6		9 64
C. S. Cahd, lot 9, block 7		9 61

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST, FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO FIRST STREET.

ENDION DIVISION.

Morley Church, lot 8, block 61	$	16 07

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF HELM AVENUE, FROM TWENTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.

HELM'S ADDITION.

Sarah A. Kreis, lot 9, block 7	$	3 93
Sarah A. Kreis, lot 10, block 7		3 93
C. B. Kreis, lot 11, block 7		3 93
M. J. Lyon, lot 15, block 7		3 92
J. C. Helm, lot 16, block 7		3 92
J. C. Helm, all except the east 5 feet lot 17, block 7		3 43

IN FULL FOR A 4-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF NINETEENTH AVENUE WEST, FROM FOURTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

S. Lidgren, south half lot 11, block 128	$	4 64
L. M. Nelson, north half lot 11, block 128		4 63

IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON BOTH SIDES OF PALM STREET; ONE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF ARLINGTON AVENUE, TO 25 FEET WEST OF EBONY AVENUE, AND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF HIGHLAND AVENUE TO EBONY AVENUE.

DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.

Mary A. Root, lot 17, block 1	$	5 97
Mary A. Root, lot 18, block 1		5 97
Ruth A. Chanler, lot 19, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 1		5 97
A. Ordean, lot 22, block 2		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 1		5 98
F. Schoening, lot 25, block 1		5 98
Louise Lynch, lot 26, block 1		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		5 98
J. M. Maureu, lot 28, block 1		5 98
Louisa Lynch, lot 29, block 1		5 98
Amelia Selgel, lot 30, block 1		5 98
Lydia D. Brown, lot 31, block 1		5 98
Lydia D. Brown, lot 32, block 1		5 98
Helen C. Doutney, lot 34, block 2		5 98
Helen C. Doutney, lot 33, block 2		5 98
Louise M. Meyer, lot 12, block 2		5 98
Louise M. Meyer, lot 11, block 2		5 98
R. O. H. Bemish, lot 10, block 2		28 83
T. B. Hawkes, lot 22, block 3		28 83
R. G. Free, lot 23, block 3		5 98
L. H. Irwin, lot 24, block 3		5 98
J. Larson, lot 25, block 3		5 98
J. Kempeler, lot 26, block 3		5 98
A. Ammuson, lot 27, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 3		5 98
George McNabb, lot 29, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 3		5 98
Emma E. Bowen, lot 33, block 3		5 98
H. F. Howard, lot 34, block 3		5 98
Julia Ohotta, lot 17, block 4		5 98
P. Gustafson, lot 18, block 4		5 98
Hattie Watson, lot 19, block 4		5 98
S. Jones, lot 20, block 4		5 98
T. Woodworth, lot 21, block 4		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 4		6 68
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 4		6 69
Jordan & Moray, lot 29, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 5		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 5		6 69
Anna W. Work, lot 19, block 5		6 69
S. Wakelin, lot 1, block 9		6 69
S. Wakelin, lot 2, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 9		6 69
Mary G. Smith, lot 6, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 9		6 69
A. Zimmquist, lot 14, block 9		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 9		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 9		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 1, block 10		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 2, block 10		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 3, block 10		5 98
Annie M. Work, lot 4, block 10		5 98
Annie M. Work, lot 5, block 10		5 98
P. Peterson, lot 6, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 10		5 98
R. G. Free, lot 8, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 10		5 98
Sarah L. Davidson, lot 30, block 10		5 98
Lotte Newton, lot 13, block 10		28 74

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST, FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH STREET.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

J. Kezeswski, north one-fourth lot 351, block 156	$	3 08
T. Newman, south half of north half lot 352, block 156		3 08
C. Carlson, north 25 feet lot 352, block 156		3 72

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF OCCIDENTAL BOULEVARD, FROM TIOGA STREET TO THE MIDDLE OF LOT 16, BLOCK 36, LESTER PARK, THIRD DIVISION.

LESTER PARK, THIRD DIVISION.

D. Baldwin, lot 16, block 36	$	5 16
Lakeside Land Company, lot 2, block 37		9 59

IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF POLK STREET, FROM FIFTY-NINTH AVENUE WEST TO SIXTH-FIRST AVENUE WEST.

WEST DULUTH, FOURTH DIVISION.

E. P. Lane, lot 1, block 91	$	8 89
C. M. Gray, lot 1, block 94		8 89
W. D. Willard, lot 1, block 94		8 89

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF THIRD STREET, FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF WEST PARK DIVISION; AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE EASTERLY LINE OF CENTERDALE ADDITION TO CLINTON PLACE—CONTINUED.

WEST PARK DIVISION.

H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 19	$	9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 19		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 20		1 83
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 15		1 97
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 15		2 63
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 6		9 64
C. S. Cahd, lot 9, block 7		9 61

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST, FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO FIRST STREET.

ENDION DIVISION.

Morley Church, lot 8, block 61	$	16 07

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF HELM AVENUE, FROM TWENTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.

HELM'S ADDITION.

Sarah A. Kreis, lot 9, block 7	$	3 93
Sarah A. Kreis, lot 10, block 7		3 93
C. B. Kreis, lot 11, block 7		3 93
M. J. Lyon, lot 15, block 7		3 92
J. C. Helm, lot 16, block 7		3 92
J. C. Helm, all except the east 5 feet lot 17, block 7		3 43

IN FULL FOR A 4-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF NINETEENTH AVENUE WEST, FROM FOURTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

S. Lidgren, south half lot 11, block 128	$	4 64
L. M. Nelson, north half lot 11, block 128		4 63

IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON BOTH SIDES OF PALM STREET; ONE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF ARLINGTON AVENUE, TO 25 FEET WEST OF EBONY AVENUE, AND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF HIGHLAND AVENUE TO EBONY AVENUE.

DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.

Mary A. Root, lot 17, block 1	$	5 97
Mary A. Root, lot 18, block 1		5 97
Ruth A. Chanler, lot 19, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 1		5 97
A. Ordean, lot 22, block 2		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 1		5 98
F. Schoening, lot 25, block 1		5 98
Louise Lynch, lot 26, block 1		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		5 98
J. M. Maureu, lot 28, block 1		5 98
Louisa Lynch, lot 29, block 1		5 98
Amelia Selgel, lot 30, block 1		5 98
Lydia D. Brown, lot 31, block 1		5 98
Lydia D. Brown, lot 32, block 1		5 98
Helen C. Doutney, lot 34, block 2		5 98
Helen C. Doutney, lot 33, block 2		5 98
Louise M. Meyer, lot 12, block 2		5 98
Louise M. Meyer, lot 11, block 2		5 98
R. O. H. Bemish, lot 10, block 2		28 83
T. B. Hawkes, lot 22, block 3		28 83
R. G. Free, lot 23, block 3		5 98
L. H. Irwin, lot 24, block 3		5 98
J. Larson, lot 25, block 3		5 98
J. Kempeler, lot 26, block 3		5 98
A. Ammuson, lot 27, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 3		5 98
George McNabb, lot 29, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 3		5 98
Emma E. Bowen, lot 33, block 3		5 98
H. F. Howard, lot 34, block 3		5 98
Julia Ohotta, lot 17, block 4		5 98
P. Gustafson, lot 18, block 4		5 98
Hattie Watson, lot 19, block 4		5 98
S. Jones, lot 20, block 4		5 98
T. Woodworth, lot 21, block 4		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 4		6 68
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 4		6 69
Jordan & Moray, lot 29, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 4		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 5		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 5		6 69
Anna W. Work, lot 19, block 5		6 69
S. Wakelin, lot 1, block 9		6 69
S. Wakelin, lot 2, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 9		6 69
Mary G. Smith, lot 6, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 9		6 69
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 9		6 69
A. Zimmquist, lot 14, block 9		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 9		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 9		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 1, block 10		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 2, block 10		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 3, block 10		5 98
Annie M. Work, lot 4, block 10		5 98
Annie M. Work, lot 5, block 10		5 98
P. Peterson, lot 6, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 10		5 98
R. G. Free, lot 8, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 10		5 98
Sarah L. Davidson, lot 30, block 10		5 98
Lotte Newton, lot 13, block 10		28 74

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF THIRD AVENUE WEST, FROM THE ALLEY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUE WEST AND SIXTH STREET, TO THE UPPER SIDE OF SIXTH STREET.

DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

FLEISCHER & CREAMER'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 56.

N. Anderson, et al, north 25 of north 79 feet lot 8, block 1	$	14 68

IN FULL FOR AN 8-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF ST. CROIX AVENUE, FROM MORSE STREET TO BUCHANAN STREET.

UPPER DULUTH.

ST. CROIX AVENUE.

J. D. & J. G. Howard, lot 282	$	11 83
J. D. & J. G. Howard, lot 284		11 83
J. D. & J. G. Howard, lot 286		11 83
E. R. Jefferson, lot 296		11 84
E. R. Jefferson, lot 298		11 84
E. R. Jefferson, lot 300		11 84

IN PART PLANTING SHADE TREES ON BOTH SIDES OF SUPERIOR STREET, FROM EIGHTH AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE EAST.

PORTLAND DIVISION.

J. L. Dodge, lot 1, block 12	$	
J. L. Dodge, lot 2, block 12		
J. L. Dodge, lot 3, block 12		
J. L. Dodge, lot 4, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 6, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 8, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 9, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 10, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 11, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 13, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 14, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 15, block 12		
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 16, block 12		
Anna M. Costello, lot 12, block 13		
George Beyer, lot 1, block 16		
George Beyer, lot 2, block 16		
George Beyer, lot 3, block 16		
George Beyer, lot 4, block 16		
Della D. Kingsley, lot 13, block 16		
F. A. Williams, lot 14, block 16		

BANNING & RAY'S SUB-DIVISION.

Charlotte Rouchleau, lot 1, block 8	$	5 50
Charlotte Rouchleau, lot 2, block 8		5 50
E. S. Holt, lot 5, block 10		5 50
E. S. Holt, lot 6, block 10		5 50
Persis A. Norton, lot 8, block 10		5 50
Ellen C. Smith, west 12½ feet lot 4, block 10, and lot 3, block 10		5 50

ENDION DIVISION.

Charlotte E. Thompson, lot 2, block 42	$	5 50
E. Grace Graves, lot 3, block 42		5 50
Emma A. Shiffman, lot 19, block 52		5 50
W. W. Hilson, lot 2, block 43		5 50
L. H. H. Clifford, lot 5, block 43		5 50
H. C. Palmer, et al, lot 8, block 45		5 50
Elizabeth R. Schenck, lot 1, block 57		5 50
Duluth Home Society, lot 6, block 57		5 50
Lora B. Davis, lot 7, block 57		5 50
Hugh Steele, lot 9, block 69		5 50
Clara Lemeaux, lot 12, block 69		5 50
J. Sellwood, lot 1, block 56		5 50
J. Sellwood, lot 2, block 56		5 50
Elizabeth R. Schenck, lot 1, block 55		5 50
Della D. Geggie, lot 3, block 55		5 50
Elizabeth R. Schenck, lot 7, block 55		5 50
William Thorson, lot 13, block 62		5 50
N. G. Crosby, lot 1, block 53		5 50
R. C. Schenck, lot 3, block 53		5 50
John B. Weston, lot 6, block 53		5 50
L. H. H. Clifford, lot 7, block 53		5 50

NEW ENDION DIVISION.

Mary Stevenson, lot 8, block 16	$	5 50

IN FULL FOR PAVING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LAKE AVENUE AND SUPERIOR STREET, AND CONSTRUCTING A RETAINING WALL ADJACENT THERETO.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

E. M. Fowler, lot 4, block 4	$	740 91

IN FULL FOR THE COST AND EXPENSE OF ACQUIRING BY CONDEMNATION THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A 20-FOOT ALLEY IN AN EASTERLY AND WESTERLY DIRECTION THROUGH THE CENTER OF BLOCK 25, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.

Anton Mellck, southerly 27 feet lot 182, and southerly 27 feet lot 184, block 38	$	100 00

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF FIFTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM PEABODY STREET TO THE NORTH SIDE OF COLORADO STREET.

LONDON ADDITION.

Lakeside Land Company, lot 8, block 120	$	14 27
F. M. Stewart, et al, lot 9, block 120		14 27

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF PEABODY STREET, FROM FORTY-SEVENTH AVENUE EAST TO 100 FEET WEST OF FORTY-SIXTH AVENUE EAST.

LONDON ADDITION.

Lakeside Land Company, lot 9, block 120	$	6 46

IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF DODGE STREET, FROM FORTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST TO FORTY-FIFTH AVENUE EAST.

LONDON ADDITION.

H. P. Sharp, lot 1, block 101	$	4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 2, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 3, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 4, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 5, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 6, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 7, block 101		4 67
H. P. Sharp, lot 8, block 101		4 67
Lakeside Land Company, lot 1, block 100		4 67
Lakeside Land Company, lot 2, block 100		3 58

IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR IMPROVING ORANGE STREET FROM HIGHLAND AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.	
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.	
John Brandt, lot 9, block 17	$ 21 76
J. Wilson, lot 10, block 17	21 76
J. Wilson, lot 11, block 17	21 76
J. Ormsby, lot 14, block 8	20 74
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 17	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 17	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 1, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 2, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 18	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 18	21 76
IN FULL FOR IMPROVING THE ALLEY IN MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 70, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION, AND CONSTRUCTING SANITARY SEWER THEREIN.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 70.	
F. Peasma, west half lot 7	$ 10 50
M. Skarnes, east half lot 7	11 53
J. W. Watt, north 28 feet lot 8	8 14
Mary A. Garrett, lot 9, block 11	23 19
Mary A. Garrett, lot 2, block 11	23 19
Mary A. Garrett, lot 3, block 11	23 19
Mary A. Garrett, lot 4, block 11	23 19
E. W. Markell, lot 13, block 11	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 11	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 11	23 19
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE WEST HALF OF STERLING AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS FIFTH DIVISION.	
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.	
A. Hoyt, lot 17, block 1	$ 21 76
Mary A. Hoyt, lot 18, block 1	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 1	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1	21 76
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1	21 76
S. W. Clark, lot 7, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 8, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 9, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 10, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 11, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 12, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 13, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 14, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 15, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 16, block 12	23 19
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING HELM AVENUE FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTIETH AVENUE WEST.	
HELM'S ADDITION.	
J. Ferris, north 25 of south 100 feet lot 1, block 5	$ 2 37
J. Dunbar, that part north of south 100 feet lot 1, block 5	1 18
J. Ferris, that part north of south 75 feet lot 2, block 5	58
C. Johnson, lot 12, block 6	33 63
Emily F. Meaghan, west half lot 2, block 13	29 70
MARINE DIVISION.	
J. Ferris, all except north 25 feet lot 18, block 6	$ 4 75
J. Ferris, south 25 of north 50 feet lot 19, block 6	4 75
H. A. McCurdy, lot 25, block 6	33 63
A. Anderson, lot 28, block 6	33 63
L. Bernard lot 30, block 6	33 63
Florence McCrackin, lot 31, block 6	33 63
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE ALLEY BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH STREETS, FROM FIFTH AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.	
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.	
EAST SEVENTH STREET.	
W. Reeve, east half lot 26	$ 12 58
W. Schmause, lot 92	18 99
W. Schmause, lot 94	2 78
WEST FOURTH STREET.	
J. C. Meloy, lot 34	$ 53 09
WEST FIFTH STREET.	
D. H. Grant, lot 41, block 52, Third Division, and lot 41	$ 4 08
IN PART FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING GRAND AVENUE WEST AND THIRD STREET, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST.	
GAY'S DIVISION.	
Minnie L. Peterson, east half lot 3, block 4	$ 11 34
A. Anderson, lot 6, block 4	22 69
M. Gleason, east half lot 7, block 4	10 99
WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.	
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 4	$ 11 57
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 4	11 57
Walbank Estate, lot 10, block 4	11 17
Walbank Estate, lot 11, block 4	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 12, block 4	9 29
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 4	8 85
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 5	23
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 5	88
Walbank Estate, lot 3, block 5	1 81
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 5	2 95
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 5	6 35
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 5	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 5	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 5	10 99
WEST PARK DIVISION.	
H. H. Harrison, lot 1, block 36	$ 9 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 2, block 36	9 53
H. H. Harrison, lot 3, block 36	9 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 4, block 36	9 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 5, block 36	6 81
H. H. Harrison, lot 6, block 36	4 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 7, block 36	2 72
H. H. Harrison, lot 9, block 36	1 36
WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.	
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 3	$ 10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 11, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 14, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 15, block 3	8 72
Walbank Estate, lot 16, block 3	5 21
Walbank Estate, lot 17, block 3	3 49
Walbank Estate, lot 18, block 3	68
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 4	9 08
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 4	10 99
WEST PARK DIVISION.	
H. H. Harrison, lot 10, block 36	$ 45
H. H. Harrison, lot 11, block 36	23
H. H. Harrison, lot 1, block 35	2 27
H. H. Harrison, lot 2, block 35	91
H. H. Harrison, lot 3, block 35	45
H. H. Harrison, lot 4, block 35	23
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 19	23
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 19	45
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 19	1 13
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 19	2 27
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 19	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 19	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 19	9 76
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 19	9 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 19	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 20	2 27
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 20	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 20	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 20	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 20	8 62
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 20	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 20	3 40
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 20	5 67
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 20	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 20	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 20	8 40

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING PALM STREET FROM ARLINGTON AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.	
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.	
J. G. Lowney, lot 11, block 8	$ 20 74
William Sherard, lot 12, block 8	20 74
J. A. Blackwood, lot 13, block 8	20 74
J. Ormsby, lot 14, block 8	20 74
J. Langman, lot 15, block 8	20 74
J. Langman, lot 16, block 8	20 74
S. Wakelin, lot 1, block 9	23 21
S. Wakelin, lot 2, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 9	23 21
Mary G. Smith, lot 6, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 9	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 9	23 19
Josette E. Laundry, lot 1, block 10	23 19
Josette E. Laundry, lot 2, block 10	23 19
Josette E. Laundry, lot 3, block 10	23 19
S. P. Hunt, lot 1, block 10	24 19
S. P. Hunt, lot 5, block 10	23 19
P. Peterson, lot 6, block 10	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 10	23 19
R. G. Free, lot 8, block 10	27 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 10	23 19
Sarah J. Davidson, lot 10, block 10	23 19
Lottie Newton, lot 13, block 10	69 95
Lattie Newton, lot 14, block 10	12 78
Lattie Newton, lot 15, block 10	12 78
Lottie Newton, lot 16, block 10	8 11
Mary A. Garrett, lot 1, block 11	69 95
Mary A. Garrett, lot 2, block 11	23 19
Mary A. Garrett, lot 3, block 11	13 58
Mary A. Garrett, lot 4, block 11	8 11
E. W. Markell, lot 13, block 11	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 11	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 11	23 19
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING STERLING AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS FIFTH DIVISION.	
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.	
A. Hoyt, lot 17, block 1	$ 21 76
Mary A. Hoyt, lot 18, block 1	21 76
P. Doran, lot 4, block 12	23 19
P. Doran, lot 5, block 12	23 19
P. Doran, lot 6, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 7, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 8, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 9, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 10, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 11, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 12, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 13, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 14, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 15, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark, lot 16, block 12	23 19
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING HELM AVENUE FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTIETH AVENUE WEST.	
HELM'S ADDITION.	
J. Ferris, north 25 of south 100 feet lot 1, block 5	$ 2 37
J. Dunbar, that part north of south 100 feet lot 1, block 5	1 18
J. Ferris, that part north of south 75 feet lot 2, block 5	58
C. Johnson, lot 12, block 6	33 63
Emily F. Meaghan, west half lot 2, block 13	29 70
MARINE DIVISION.	
J. Ferris, all except north 25 feet lot 18, block 6	$ 4 75
J. Ferris, south 25 of north 50 feet lot 19, block 6	4 75
H. A. McCurdy, lot 25, block 6	33 63
A. Anderson, lot 28, block 6	33 63
L. Bernard lot 30, block 6	33 63
Florence McCrackin, lot 31, block 6	33 63
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE ALLEY BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS, FROM FIFTH AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.	
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.	
EAST SEVENTH STREET.	
W. Reeve, east half lot 26	$ 12 58
W. Schmause, lot 92	18 99
W. Schmause, lot 94	2 78
WEST FOURTH STREET.	
J. C. Meloy, lot 34	$ 53 09
WEST FIFTH STREET.	
D. H. Grant, lot 41, block 52, Third Division, and lot 41	$ 4 08
IN PART FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING GRAND AVENUE WEST AND THIRD STREET, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST.	
GAY'S DIVISION.	
Minnie L. Peterson, east half lot 3, block 4	$ 11 34
A. Anderson, lot 6, block 4	22 69
M. Gleason, east half lot 7, block 4	10 99
WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.	
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 4	$ 11 57
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 4	11 57
Walbank Estate, lot 10, block 4	11 17
Walbank Estate, lot 11, block 4	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 12, block 4	9 29
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 4	8 85
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 5	23
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 5	88
Walbank Estate, lot 3, block 5	1 81
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 5	2 95
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 5	6 35
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 5	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 5	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 5	10 99
WEST PARK DIVISION.	
H. H. Harrison, lot 1, block 36	$ 9 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 2, block 36	9 53
H. H. Harrison, lot 3, block 36	9 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 4, block 36	9 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 5, block 36	6 81
H. H. Harrison, lot 6, block 36	4 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 7, block 36	2 72
H. H. Harrison, lot 9, block 36	1 36
WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.	
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 3	$ 10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 11, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 14, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate, lot 15, block 3	8 72
Walbank Estate, lot 16, block 3	5 21
Walbank Estate, lot 17, block 3	3 49
Walbank Estate, lot 18, block 3	68
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 4	9 08
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 4	10 99
WEST PARK DIVISION.	
H. H. Harrison, lot 10, block 36	$ 45
H. H. Harrison, lot 11, block 36	23
H. H. Harrison, lot 1, block 35	2 27
H. H. Harrison, lot 2, block 35	91
H. H. Harrison, lot 3, block 35	45
H. H. Harrison, lot 4, block 35	23
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 19	23
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 19	45
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 19	1 13
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 19	2 27
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 19	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 19	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 19	9 76
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 19	9 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 19	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 20	2 27
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 20	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 20	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 20	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 20	8 62
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 20	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 20	3 40
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 20	5 67
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 20	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 20	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 20	8 40

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN PART FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING GRAND AVENUE WEST AND THIRD STREET FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST—CONTINUED.	
WEST PARK DIVISION—CONTINUED.	
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 21	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 21	5 67
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 21	4 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 21	6 81
Libby B. Mather, lot 6, block 21	9 76
Libby B. Mather, lot 7, block 21	9 08
Libby B. Mather, lot 8, block 21	6 81
W. A. Rehler, lot 3, block 21	4 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 21	3 40
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 21	2 27
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 21	91
J. L. Bourelle, lot 1, block 13	6 81
J. L. Bourelle, lot 2, block 13	9 08
T. Ferguson, lot 3, block 13	9 53
T. Ferguson, lot 4, block 13	9 08
T. Ferguson, lot 5, block 13	6 81
T. Ferguson, lot 6, block 13	4 53
T. Ferguson, lot 7, block 13	2 40
T. Ferguson, lot 8, block 13	1 81
T. Ferguson, lot 9, block 13	91
T. Ferguson, lot 10, block 13	23
O. A. Reitan, lot 1, block 14	7 94
O. A. Reitan, lot 2, block 14	9 08
O. A. Reitan, lot 3, block 14	9 08
O. A. Reitan, lot 4, block 14	7 94
O. A. Reitan, lot 5, block 14	6 81
O. A. Reitan, lot 6, block 14	1 81
P. Solem, lot 7, block 14	7 67
O. A. Reitan, lot 8, block 14	7 94
O. A. Reitan, lot 9, block 14	9 08
J. C. Russell, lot 10, block 14	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 15	91
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 15	2 04
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 15	3 40
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 15	4 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 15	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 15	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 15	9 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 15	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 15	7 94
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 15	5 21
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 15	7 49
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 16	23
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 16	68
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 16	1 59
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 16	3 18
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 16	4 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 16	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 16	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 17	45
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 17	1 13
W. H. Cruse, lot 12, block 5	2 27
H. Lardner et al, lot 5, block 6	1 13
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 6	2 95
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 6	4 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 6	6 81
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 6	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 6	9 53
A. S. Kerr, lot 5, block 7	9 53
A. S. Kerr, lot 6, block 7	9 08
A. S. Kerr, lot 7, block 7	6 81
A. S. Kerr, lot 8, block 7	4 53
C. S. Caird, lot 9, block 7	9 08
C. S. Caird, lot 10, block 7	6 81
C. S. Caird, lot 11, block 7	3 40
C. S. Caird, lot 12, block 7	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 8	9 08
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 8	9 53
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 8	7 49
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 8	5 99
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 8	4 53
O. Calkin, lot 10, block 8	2 27
Mary A. Pettingill, lot 11, block 8	1 13
Mary A. Pettingill, lot 12, block 8	45
MERRITT'S ADDITION.	
Zenith Saving and Investment Company, lot 4, block 2	$ 10 99
Zenith Saving and Investment Company, lot 5, block 2	10 21
A. Merritt, lot 6, block 2	7 71
A. Merritt, lot 7, block 2	6 81
A. Merritt, lot 8, block 2	4 53
Jane A. Merritt, lot 2, block 5	4 21
A. Merritt, lot 3, block 5	11 13
A. Merritt, lot 4, block 5	11 13
Tillie Quinn, lot 5, block 5	11 13
Tillie Quinn lot 6, block 5	11 13
Tillie Quinn, lot 7, block 5	11 13
Mary L. Krayenhuil, lot 8, block 5	11 13
Mary L. Krayenhuil, lot 9, block 5	11 13
M. M. Clark, lot 10, block 5	11 13
M. M. Clark, lot 11, block 5	11 13
M. M. Clark, lot 12, block 5	10 21
M. M. Clark, lot 13, block 5	6 81
M. M. Clark, lot 14, block 5	4 53
M. M. Clark, lot 15, block 5	2 24
M. M. Clark, lot 16, block 5	1 13
L. Merritt, lot 17, block 5	22
Fair Association, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 49, range 14	355 75
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING WEST THIRD STREET AND GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST, GRADING, GRAVELLING, GUTTERING, STRENGTHENING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGE AND RE-LAYING THE SIDEWALK.	
GAY'S DIVISION.	
S. A. Siverts, lot 9, block 2	$ 26 01
J. Hanson, lot 11, block 2	28 27
Carrie Moe, west half lot 3, block 4	14 14
Minnie L. Peterson, east half lot 3, block 4	11 13
W. H. Cole, lot 5, block 4	28 27
A. Anderson, lot 6, block 4	28 27
M. Gleason, east half lot 7, block 4	12 57
M. Smith, lot 8, block 4	27 73
WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.	
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 3	$ 13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 3, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 11, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 14, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 15, block 3	10 79
Walbank Estate, lot 16, block 3	6 50
Walbank Estate, lot 17, block 3	4 24
Walbank Estate, lot 18, block 3	85
G. E. Brown, lot 4, block 4	12 41
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 4	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 4	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 4	11 42
Walbank Estate, lot 10, block 4	13 85
Walbank Estate, lot 11, block 4	13 29
Walbank Estate, lot 12, block 4	11 79
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 4	11 03
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 5	28
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 5	85
Walbank Estate, lot 3, block 5	2 26
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 5	3 67
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 5	7 91
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 5	13 29
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 5	13 57
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 5	13 57
WEST PARK DIVISION.	
H. H. Harrison, lot 1, block 36	$ 11 57
H. H. Harrison, lot 2, block 36	11 80
H. H. Harrison, lot 3, block 36	12 11
H. H. Harrison lot 4, block 36	11 31
H. H. Harrison, lot 5, block 36	8 47
H. H. Harrison, lot 6, block 36	7 06
H. H. Harrison, lot 7, block 36	5 08
H. H. Harrison, lot 8, block 36	3 28
H. H. Harrison, lot 9, block 36	1 69
H. H. Harrison, lot 10, block 36	56
H. H. Harrison, lot 11, block 36	28
H. H. Harrison, lot 1, block 35	2 75
H. H. Harrison, lot 2, block 35	1 13
H. H. Harrison, lot 3, block 35	56
H. H. Harrison, lot 4, block 35	28
H. Lardner et al, lot 3, block 19	56
H. Lardner et al, lot 4, block 19	1 83
H. Lardner et al, lot 5, block 19	2 82
H. Lardner et al, lot 8, block 19	8 47
H. Lardner et al, lot 9, block 19	10 15
H. Lardner et al, lot 11, block 19	12 18
H. Lardner et al, lot 12, block 19	11 58
H. Lardner et al, lot 1, block 20	2 82
H. Lardner et al, lot 2, block 20	7 06
H. Lardner et al, lot 3, block 20	9 88
H. Lardner et al, lot 4, block 20	11 27
H. Lardner et al, lot 5, block 20	10 75
H. Lardner et al, lot 6, block 20	8 45
H. Lardner et al, lot 7, block 20	4 24
H. Lardner et al, lot 8, block 20	1 56
H. Lardner et al, lot 9, block 20	9 83
H. Peck, lot 10, block 20	11 24
H. Lardner et al, lot 11, block 20	11 58
H. Lardner et al, lot 12, block 20	10 16
H. Lardner et al, lot 1, block 21	2 82
H. Lardner et al, lot 2, block 21	7 06
H. Lardner et al, lot 3, block 21	5 08
H. Lardner et al, lot 4, block 21	3 67
Libbie B. Mather, lot 6, block 21	12 16
Libbie B. Mather, lot 7, block 21	11 71
Libbie B. Mather, lot 8, block 21	8 17
H. Lardner et al, lot 10, block 21	4 24
H. Lardner et al, lot 11, block 21	2 82
H. Lardner et al, lot 12, block 21	1 13

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING WEST THIRD STREET AND GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST, GRADING, GRAVELLING, GUTTERING, STRENGTHENING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGE AND RE-LAYING THE SIDEWALK—CONTINUED.	
WEST PARK DIVISION—CONTINUED.	
H. Lardner et al, lot 1, block 22	1 13
H. Lardner et al, lot 2, block 22	28
J. Smack, lot 1, block 12	8 47
J. Smack, lot 2, block 12	5 65
J. Smack, lot 3, block 12	2 82
L. Smack lot 4, block 12	1 41
John L. Bullock, lot 1, block 13	8 47
John L. Bullock, lot 2, block 13	11 58
T. Ferguson, lot 3, block 13	11 88
T. Ferguson, lot 4, block 13	11 51
T. Ferguson, lot 5, block 13	8 47
T. Ferguson, lot 6, block 13	5 65
T. Ferguson, lot 7, block 13	4 24
T. Ferguson, lot 8, block 13	2 26
T. Ferguson, lot 9, block 13	1 13
T. Ferguson, lot 10, block 13	28
O. A. Reitan, lot 1, block 14	9 80
O. A. Reitan, lot 2, block 14	11 31
O. A. Reitan, lot 3, block 14	11 31
O. A. Reitan, lot 4, block 14	9 88
O. A. Reitan, lot 5, block 14	8 47
O. A. Reitan, lot 6, block 14	2 26
P. Solem, lot 7, block 14	9 05
O. A. Reitan, lot 8, block 14	11 31
O. A. Reitan, lot 9, block 14	11 31
J. C. Russell, lot 10, block 14	11 31
H. Lardner et al, lot 1, block 15	1 17
H. Lardner et al, lot 2, block 15	2 34
H. Lardner et al, lot 3, block 15	4 24
H. Lardner et al, lot 4, block 15	5 65
H. Lardner et al, lot 5, block 15	8 47
H. Lardner et al, lot 6, block 15	11 31
H. Lardner et al, lot 7, block 15	11 88
H. Lardner et al, lot 8, block 15	11 31
H. Lardner et al, lot 9, block 15	11 31
H. Lardner et al, lot 10, block 15	11 88
H. Lardner et al, lot 11, block 15	11 31
H. Lardner et al, lot 12, block 15	9 88
H. Lardner et al, lot 6, block 16	85
H. Lardner et al, lot 7, block 16	1 56
H. Lardner et al, lot 8, block 16

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWENTY PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Piano Facts

The people of Duluth and Superior are rapidly learning that our business methods applied to the sale of Pianos and Organs is a wonderful factor in price saving. We buy out and out **FOR CASH** from the best manufacturers in America and sell these fine instruments without the fancy prices charged by other dealers for the name.

The sales here on all grades are increasing rapidly because we are the only dealers in Duluth or Superior buying all instruments out and out for cash and selling them at low prices on very easy monthly payments.

Please call at our warerooms and learn many interesting piano facts.

Main Hall, Second Floor

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First Street and Third Ave. West.

The '98 Andrae and Viking '98.

Order Your Wheel Now.....

The 1898 Andrae and Viking are the best value ever offered. We can please you in design, style, tires, handle bars, gear, color and every equipment. We guarantee the quality.

COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON.

The Bicycle Season is Open!

Get a wheel. Get a good one. Buy it of the "hardware hustlers" and you are sure of best value for your money.

"Iroquois," best bicycle on earth	$75.00
"Morley," all the '98 features	$45.00
"Pelham," handsome, easy running	$33.25
"Cavalier," best value at price	$23.75

Let us sell you your wheel sundries—our prices are low. We repair bicycles as they should be repaired and charge reasonable prices.

R. R. FORWARD & Co.,
"Hardware Hustlers." 2023 West Superior St.

Monsoon Tea

ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.

Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by

SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

Our Photos are the Best.

Weitel's Studio
20-21 Phoenix Blk.

Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

DON'T THROW AWAY $25

If you are contemplating paying $75 for a wheel this spring call and inspect the CRESCENT and you will be convinced of a clear saving of $25. "A dollar saved is two dollars earned."

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

We desire propositions for removing twelve houses on lower side of West Michigan street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues. For particulars apply to

HENDENHALL & HOOPES.

ABANDON HOPE OF MEDIATION

Diplomatic Corps at Madrid Believes Nothing Can Be Done to Prevent War, England Declining to Act.

SPANIARDS GOING HOME

American Consulate at Cadiz Placed Under Guard, as Trouble is Feared---Troops Are on the Move.

Madrid, April 16.—The diplomatic corps has abandoned hope of effectual mediation.

London, April 16.—The members of the diplomatic corps in this city have now abandoned all hope of effectual mediation upon the part of the powers between the United States and Spain. The Spanish and Austrian ambassadors, however, cling tenaciously to the delusion that they will be able to arrange at the last moment a compromise which will avert war. They have haunted the British foreign office for a week past, calling daily and occasionally oftener. They arrived there early this morning, and for a long time conferred with Sir Thomas Anderson, the permanent representative of the foreign office, who appears to be wearied of their importunities. Their efforts were seemingly rewarded with little or no encouragement.

So far as can be learned, the ambassadors of Spain and Austria made no definite proposition, although they believe a scheme is still possible by which Spain can be induced to offer real concessions, which they think the United States may accept, providing Great Britain can be persuaded to unite with the continental powers in making further representations to the United States, and endeavoring to bring pressure to bear upon Spain. They realize that without Great Britain's co-operation nothing can be accomplished, and it appears to be the belief that Great Britain will not participate in such a concert, while on the other hand, it is certain Great Britain will maintain the policy which she has steadily adhered to, that of refusing to take any step which may be distasteful to the United States. Mr. Balfour remained in the country throughout the week, thus escaping the foreign office interviews, Mr. Anderson bearing the brunt of the pleadings. It is understood he informed the ambassadors that he is not authorized to pledge Great Britain to any course, and that he can merely transfer their requests to Mr. Balfour.

Island of St. Thomas, West Indies, April 16.—A report is current here that five warships passed this island yesterday to the northward. They are said to have been going in a westerly direction.

Havana, April 16.—The newspapers continue their characteristic comments upon the crisis. The Diario DeLar Marina, in an editorial headed "The First Victory," says: "Spain has won the first victory from the United States by making them come up on the ground desired by the Spanish. The victory is due to the action of the Liberal government in showing the world that Spain has tried to avoid bloodshed; but that, if provoked, she is ready to fight, but all the rights are on her side."

Southampton, April 16.—The steamer New York sailed this afternoon for America under urgent orders from the admiralty having been chartered by the government.

Washington, April 16.—The senate resumed its session at 10 a. m. Speeches on the Cuban question were the order of the day. A vote is expected tonight. At 1:40 p. m. the house took a recess until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Madrid, April 16.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "Perfect tranquility prevails on the island."

Paris, April 16.—Spain has begun calling home all able bodied Spaniards.

Cadiz, April 16.—The American consulate is now under guard, owing to an attempted disturbance.

Havana, April 16, 10 a. m.—The day opened quiet at the Cuban capital.

Southampton, April 16.—A vessel which arrived here today reports having seen a Spanish torpedo flotilla in the British channel.

TROOPS ARE MOVING.

Bluecoats From All Over the Country Are Ready.

San Francisco, April 16.—The troops preparing to go to New Orleans from California, infantry and light artillery combined, number about 850 men. As the orders to Gen. Shafter instruct him to lose no time, it has been determined to start today or tomorrow, if possible.

Junction City, Kas., April 16.—Orders have been received at Fort Riley calling for the entire command, consisting of forty-two officers and 550 men, to move within forty-eight hours to Chickamauga. The exact hour of departure has not yet been determined.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 16.—The Twentieth infantry, Col. Hawkins, has been ordered to Mobile, Ala., and will probably leave within a few hours.

Chicago, April 16.—The troops from Fort Sheridan and the other garrisons of the department of the lakes will not start for the various points of the South to which they have been assigned before Tuesday morning. Gen. Brooke and his staff will not leave for Chickamauga before Monday night and possibly not until after the troops are in motion. Bids for the transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon as the regulations of the quartermaster general's department says the emergency advertisement of twenty-four hours must be made. Sunday intervening extends the time for the opening of the bids to Monday noon. Bids were advertised for today.

Telephone and telegraphic messages were sent today to the general offices of every railroad connecting with the South and terminal points near the various garrisons. The post quartermasters at Fort Thomas, Columbus barracks, Forts Brady and Wayne were wired to notify the railroad officials in their vicinity of the invitation for bids.

Quartermaster Gen. Lee, in anticipation of an order to move, has been working on the question of transportation for the past three weeks. Railroad companies have been kept in touch with the quartermaster, and had the order from Washington been an urgent one the regulations would have been set asiae and Gen. Lee would have been in a position to have completed transportation with the most direct lines within an hour's time, and the troops could have been in motion before noon today. Such is the procedure in times of war or riot.

While Gen. Brooke is ordered to the command of the cavalry rendezvous at Chickamauga national park, he will remain in Chicago until all details for the transportation of the department troops are complete. Leaving Monday night or Tuesday morning he will reach Chickamauga in advance of the cavalry regiment. It is probable that his headquarters will be at the Chickamauga Park hotel at Crawfish Springs, on the border of the park. It may be that headquarters will be established in the commissioners' building on the farm in the central portion of the park. One of the general's aides-de-camp, either Capt. Richards or Lieut. Dean, will leave for Chickamauga tonight or tomorrow.

Denver, Col., April 16.—Capt. William A. Glassford, chief of the signal service of the department of Colorado, received orders to move his corps and all their paraphernalia to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. Capt. Glassford is one of the most expert signal service men in the country.

Detroit, April 16.—Col. Synder, of the Nineteenth United States infantry, received orders today to proceed with his regiment to mobile. One battalion of the Nineteenth is stationed at Fort Brady at the Sault. The former will not wait for the latter, but will leave early next week. The soldiers are elated over the prospect of going into more active service.

San Antonio, Tex., April 16.—Six companies of the Eighteenth infantry at Fort Sam Houston, in this city, and four companies at Fort Clark will leave for New Orleans tonight under command of Col. Van Valzah. Camp equipage and stores are now being loaded on a special train, and troops from Fort Clark and probably from other forts in Texas will be concentrated here and all start for New Orleans together.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—Company E, Fifth infantry, Capt. Bowen, left Fort McPherson, Ga., at 3 p. m. for Sullivan's island, Charlestown, S. C.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 16.—The troops at Fort Brady received departmental orders this morning to proceed to Mobile, Ala. The four companies stationed here will leave on a special train today for Detroit, to join the other companies of the Nineteenth infantry, before going South.

The former telegram from the departmental headquarters to Fort Brady troops is rescinded. The troops are ordered to move at 10 o'clock Monday morning instead of today.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

President Diaz Will See That It Is Kept Quiet.

Laredo, Texas, April 16.—In view of impending war between the United States and Spain the Mexican government has ordered the Eleventh regiment of infantry and one regiment of cavalry to proceed to the United States border to be stationed at Matamoras, Nuevo Laredo, Porfirio Diaz and Juarze to prevent any uprising in Mexico against the United States.

Company A, Third United States infantry, Capt. W. A. Goodale, and Lieut. Goodale, Company A, Twenty-third infantry, will leave Laredo Monday by special train direct for New Orleans. Other companies along the border will be required to make a forced march of fifty-one miles to connect with the railway here. The troops with the United States cavalry will remain here.

HUSTLE AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Park Is Rapidly Being Got Ready For the Troops,

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 16.—At Chickamauga Park today officials and a large force of employes are rushing preparations for the many additional troops ordered here yesterday afternoon. Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman of the park commission is personally directing the work and will have things in ship shape so the various regiments can go into camp at the best places without any delay or confusion. The Twenty-fifth infantry has settled down into the regular routine of camp life. Col. Burt states that he has had no instructions in regard to moving and thinks his command will remain in its present position for some time.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

Watching With Interest the Progress at the Capitol.

Washington, April 16.—Members of the administration family are watching with much interest the progress of events at the capitol. No one, so far, has any clear idea of the exact character of the resolution which will finally be adopted and sent to the president. Aside from the interests which would naturally be cited in the outcome of the debate upon the resolution of such grave importance as those now pending before the two houses of congress, there is additional interest caused by the fact that there appears to be a chance, at least, that the resolution, as it comes from the conference committee, may contain a clause recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. What action would be taken by the president in that event cannot be stated with any degree of certainty, but the indications are that the resolution might be returned to congress without executive approval, or allowed to become a law without his signature.

The right to recognize the independence of any power, it is contended, under the constitution is clearly a right and privilege of the executive. This prerogative, it is asserted, has never yet, in the history of the government, been waived or surrendered by the executive to the legislative branch of the government. Attention is called to the fact that in January, 1877, committees passed the two joint resolutions, one relating to the congratulations from the Argentine republic, and the other relating to congratulations from the republic of Pretoria, South Africa, on the completion of our first centennial of national independence, both of these resolutions were returned to congress by President Grant without his approval. In his message returning these resolutions, the president says: "Sympathizing, as I do, with the spirit of courtesy and friendly recognition, which has prompted the subject of the resolutions, I cannot escape the conviction that their adoption has inadvertently involved the exercise of a power which infringes upon the constitutional rights of the executive. The constitution of the United States, following the established usage of nations, has indicated the president as the agent to represent the national sovereignty in its intercourse with foreign powers." In concluding his message, President Grant said: "As regards the resolution relating to the republic of Pretoria, I cannot learn that any state or government of that name exists."

In the event of the president allowing the resolution to become a law without his signature, the opinion is expressed in official circles that the objectionable part would be inoperative, because unlawful, under the constitution.

TORPEDOES FOR SPAIN.

Which May Never Reach There If War Breaks Out.

Berlin, April 16.—Senor Sandovals, the Spanish agent here, is going to Kiel on Monday next in order to test thirteen Schwarzkopf torpedoes which he has purchased for Spain, before their shipment to that country. The United States embassy has been notified of the facts in the case and will request the German government to prevent the movement of the torpedoes if war breaks out before they are on their way to Spain.

COAL FOR SPAIN.

A Whole Shipload of It Passes the Flying Squadron.

Norfolk, Va., April 16.—Three thousand tons of Pocahontas coal has been sent to St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands. It went from the Lambert's Point coaling station by the British steamship Hampstead. The coal was secured at $2 a ton.

As the Spanish torpedo flotilla and the Spanish armored cruisers Infanta Maria and Cristobal Colon are now at that port it is safe to conclude that this coal is intended for the Spanish fleet. The Hampstead passed right by the American flying squadron in Hampton Roads, but, of course, the officers and men were in total ignorance of what she had aboard and her destination.

WARLIKE SECURITIES.

Americans and Spanish Stocks Are Both Lower.

London, April 16.—The stock market opened flat. There was a desire to sell and consols fell ¼. American shares were ¼ to ¾ below New York parity. There was not much doing in Spanish 4s. The price was between 42½ and 43.

Paris, April 16.—Spanish 4s opened at 43, a loss of ¼ from yesterday's price.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Convinced That Further Peace Negotiations Are Useless.

Washington, April 16.—Archbishop Ireland left last night on the midnight train for New York, accompanied by Professor Pace of the Catholic university. Monsignor Ireland will have several conferences with prominent men in New York who are in touch with government affairs, but he is convinced that any further efforts to induce the United States to postpone action would be in vain. When the president sent his message to congress on Monday Archbishop Ireland went to Baltimore, where he held a conference with Cardinal Gibbons about the situation. The two prelates held the same view—that everything possible had been done, and there would be no benefit derived from carrying the negotiations further. This view was communicated to the vatican.

Yesterday a message was received expressing the profound regret of Pope LeoXIII at the prospect of war, and containing a prayer that hostilities might yet be averted. Archbishop Ireland took this message as meaning that his mission had closed, and left the city. He may go to St. Paul from New York, or he may return to Washington, en route to his home.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived:. Campania, Liverpool.

EXPORTS OF COAL

Senator Hawley Wants the President Authorized to Stop Coal Exportation.

TO SHUT OFF SPAIN

Platt of Connecticut Pleaded For Peace and Other Senators Spoke.

Washington, April 16.—Mr. Hawley has offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the president to stop the export of coal. Mr. Hawley said much coal was being exported from this country and Spain was securing much of it. Mr. Pettus said such action, if taken, must be by law and not by the president.

Mr. Hoar moved a substitute, directly prohibiting the exportation of coal or other material used in war, relieving the president from action.

Mr. Gorman objected to consideration of the resolution relating to coal exportation, and it went over.

Washington, April 16.—The brilliant oratory and the exciting scenes of yesterday in the senate added to the public interest today. An additional fact that the senate last night determined to take today for voting on the resolutions added interest to the senate proceedings. This was the fourth day of the debate upon the war resolutions. Thus far the only radical differences of opinion developed are upon the advisability of the recognition by the United States of the Cuban republic. All senators approve the action, the only differences being as to the methods employed, the general desire being to place the United States in a favorable position before the people of this country as well as before the civilized nations of the world.

In accordance with the agreement reached last night, the senate convened promptly at 10 o'clock and after the transaction of some routine business the resolution of the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate. Few senators were on the floor at the time and Mr. Teller suggested the lack of a quorum, saying it was due to senators who were to speak that a quorum be present. After about fifteen minutes a quorum appeared.

Mr. Cannon was then recognized and spoke in favor of immediate, decisive action and for the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

Mr. Allen said he wanted to call attention to the remarkable scene that had occurred at the White House on April 7. He referred to the call of the representatives of six great powers upon the president and to the exchange of notes on the Hispano-American situation. He declared that no similar scene had ever been witnessed in this country. "I want to register my protests," said Mr. Allen, "against the representatives of the so-called powers of Europe entering the White House and telling this country what it shall do. I cannot understand why the president did not inform them that this country would not tolerate any interference from them; yet here is the first step towards the breaking down of the Monroe doctrine and the destruction of the nation. And it is understood that these so-called powers are to go further and make another assault upon the White House with more pressing demands. Within six months these same powers will be urging the United States to agree to arbitration in order that our liability for Spanish-Cuban bonds may be determined."

Mr. Burrows supported the position assumed in this crisis by the president and argued against the recognition of the present government.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut who, in accordance with the agreement reached last night, was accorded a half hour's time, devoted it to a strong and eloquent expression of his hope for peace and a defense of the power. He thought the time for oratorical impassioned utterances had passed. Oratory would not bombard Morro castle; slinging angry words may wound the president, but they cannot pierce the armor of Spanish battleships.

Mr. Platt thought peace might have been preserved had it not been for the intemperate utterances of those who seemed bent upon plunging the country into war. He hoped, he said, that even now a way may be found of averting war and at the same time secure peace in Cuba. Continuing on the war Mr. Platt said: "I deplore it. It is unpardonable." He thought to recognize the present republic which Gen. Lee had testified existed only in skeleton, would be little short of folly. Before extending such recognition Mr. Platt said it would be necessary for the United States to strike from history the words of many of the nation's statesmen and give up the Monroe doctrine.

TELLER'S SUBSTITUTE.

Washington, April 16.—Senator Teller, of Colorado, has introduced a resolution a substitute for the pending Cuban resolution. It recognizes, "the republic of Cuba, as the true and lawful government of that island," and provides for immediate armed intervention if Spain does not withdraw from the island, and expressly disclaims any intention of conquest on the part of the United States.

A DOCK INVESTIGATION.

Washington, April 16.—Representative Bull of Rhode Island has introduced a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint seven members of the house to investigate charges of faulty construction of Brooklyn dock No. 3, and, among other things, ascertain the probable cost of completion.

HOUSE REQUESTS.

Washington, April 16.—Representative Boutelle, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, has introduced a resolution inquiring from the president if the document printed by the senate forming the report of the Maine inquiry board contains all the evidence embraced in the report of the court now on file in the navy department. Representative Jones of Virginia has introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of all the correspondence between the state department and the United States consul general at Havana since May, 1896, up to the present time, together with copies of any reports made and documents transmitted by Gen. Lee during that period.

FEEDING THE SOLDIERS.

Atlanta Bakers Can Furnish 100,000 Loaves Daily.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—The feeding of the army soon to be brought to the South will evidently devolve upon the department of the Gulf.

Maj. Dravo, chief commissary officer of the department, is already arranging for a purchasing station here and Capt. Travers, his purchasing agent, began today to provide provisions for the 20,000 troops. He visited fifteen bakeries in Atlanta and arranged to get 100,000 loaves of bread per day if that quantity should be needed.

Col. Simpson, quartermaster general of the Gulf, has arranged for the rent of a long tract of land near Fort McPherson for the use of all troops which may be stopped in Atlanta. The government will pay $100 per month for the the rent of this land.

Brig. Gen. Graham, commander of the department of the Gulf, returned to Atlanta today from his trip to Tybee and Sullivan's island. He was met at the train by Col. Hall, adjutant general of the department, and went to headquarters in the Austin building.

THE MONITOR CATSKILL.

Philadelphia, April 16.—The monitor Catskill was placed in commission today at the League Island navy yard. She is ordered to sail for Boston on Monday.

GOING TO TAMPA.

Cincinnati, April 16.—Col. M. Cochran, commanding the Sixth infantry at Fort Thomas, has just received marching orders. The troops will leave for Tampa, Fla., as soon as the trains can be arranged for. It is not yet determined by what line the troops will move.

SPAIN'S COAL BLOCKADED.

Norfolk, Va., April 16.—The Spanish government has been for some time a purchaser of coal shipped to Southern ports from Newport News. An order is said to have been received from the war department at Washington this morning stopping the shipment of coal consigned to the Spanish government. This order, however, has not yet been confirmed.

A STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION.

Cadiz, Spain, April 16.—The students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here last night, but the police interfered and arrested two of the students. As a result the United States consulate has been placed under guard.

THE IRON ORE SALES.

Furnacemen In No Hurry About Mesaba Purchases.

Cleveland, April 16.—The Iron Trade Review says: Non-Bessemer grades have predominated in the later movement of ore, and the amount now contracted for by furnacemen is much beyond any record of purchases at this point in the season. Hard and soft ores have shared in the business, and the hard non-Bessemers are quite well sold.

Furnacemen are in no hurry about their Mesaba purchases, and the tonnage of sales to furnaces having no Mesaba interests is small. Some interesting divergences appear in statements from different selling firms, as to the relative fineness of well known ores, determined by sieve tests. Lumpiness is not so great a desideratum, if the ore, though fine, is not of that powdery, dusty fineness that causes blowing over from the furnace stack. Some sales of Mesaba have been effected through guarantees, but there are furnacemen who are not disposed, even in this way, to help make the price on these ores just now.

The rumors concerning changes in Mesaba properties are unfounded, with the possible exception of the Sellers transfer. The report that the Carnegie company had taken more mines on the new range doubtless grew out of its purchase of 300,000 tons of Mesaba ores other than its own.

A BOX CAR TRAGEDY.

Two Dead Men, Both Shot, Found In Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—In a box car on the 'Frisco road were found two dead men, one of whom had been shot in the breast and the other in the side. By the side of one of the men was found a pistol, one chamber of which was empty. No other weapon could be found, and it is supposed that others had a hand in the tragedy. On the person of one of the men was found a Painters' union card, bearing the words P. Muench, union 147, 199 Randolph street, Chicago.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, April 16.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

To be United States marshal—John Shin, for the Northern district of California.

To be registers of land offices—Edward Brassey, at Lewiston, Mont.; George D. Greene, at Helena, Mont.; Frank D. Hobbs at Salt Lake City, Utah.

To be receivers of public moneys—L. W. Eldridge, at Lewiston, Mont.; Andrew J. Edsall, at Bozeman, Mont.; John Horsky, at Helena, Mont.

Navy—Thomas Preston Parker, to be an assistant engineer in the navy.

EDWARD BELLAMY DYING.

Denver, Col., April 16.—Edward Bellamy, the famous author, who came to Denver from his home in Massachusetts last fall in the hope of regaining his health, is dying of consumption. He is very low and the end is believed to be near.

GOLD IMPORTATIONS.

New York, April 16.—Kuehn, Loeb & Co. have $250,000 and the National City bank $1,000,000 in gold engaged for import.

MRS. WHITNEY'S HEALTH.

Aiken, S. C., April 16.—The condition of Mrs. William C. Whitney, who was injured in a runaway some months ago, remains unchanged. She suffers from a fracture of the second vertebrae.

ORE GOES FORWARD

Shipments of Iron Ore From Lake Superior Ports Have Begun.

LOW WATER STORIES

As Usual Started By Vesselmen Kicking on Present Freight Rates.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ore is going forward regularly from the mines to Escanaba and the first vessels have loaded and cleared from that port. The next few days will see the opening of navigation at all the Lake Superior ore shipping ports, and by May 1 the season will be in full blast. The movement toward securing owners of lake carriers to tie up their boats has proved abortive as was predicted, and the season opens when the ice goes out, as in years past.

The dimensions of No. 9 shaft in the Norrie mine are 8 by 22 feet inside timbers and a hoisting plant is being put in, capable of raising ore from a depth of 2000 feet. A large body of good ore underlies the Norrie from a depth of nearly 1500 feet from the surface, its extent having been proved by diamond drill borings and this ore body will probably be opened within the next few years. At present the deepest Lake Superior mine is something less than 1500 feet down, while but few of the copper mines further to the north are as shallow, the deepest being nearly one mile in vertical depth.

Dismal predictions of low water are being made by several vessel owners. There seems absolutely no ground for such prophecies and they may safely be placed in the same category as the total destruction of the Delaware peach crop by frosts, which takes place annually or oftener. The gentlemen who are predicting unusually low water are all large vesselowners who object to taking charters at present prices.

The Dober mine at Iron Mountain is resuming work and its managers hope to achieve a creditable output this season. There are a number of fair-sized mines in and near Iron River, but there has been little mining work done in that district during the present decade, the ores being of a variety which has been in but poor demand of late. Some fifteen to twenty years ago Iron River was the big mining camp of the Menominee range and a town which for ginger and spice was equal to all ordinary requirements. A large furnace was built there at a cost of nearly $150,000, and a few years later was sold for $3000, barely the value of the engine and boilers. The town has gradually grown into a pastoral hamlet, but there are indications of better days in store for the place, which is beautifully located and deserves another period of good times.

The Cliff shaft of the Cleveland-Cliffs company is again producing ore and is running some 200 men, which force will be doubled within the next few weeks. Old hands will have the preference and there are more men than places, as the Cliff shaft is among the cleanest and safest mines ever opened. The Cleveland-Cliffs' crushing plant, located at this shaft, has been rebuilt, on higher ground and with a better foundation. Extensive surface improvements have been effected and the Cliff shaft resumes work, after almost five years' idleness, with every advantage that can be devised for the successful operation of a mine producing an ore not of the highest or most desirable quality.

Ore sales have been very heavy, and the opening of navigation finds the more desirable ores sold well up to the allotments allowed by the ore pool. Non-Bessemer sales are still being made on a catch-as-catch-can basis, though in some instances sellers have furnished guarantees to buyers that any reduction in price later in the season on the same or equivalent ores would be made good on the original contract. This is but little better than furnishing ore to the furnaces with the understanding that the average market price shall govern. Were it possible—which it probably is not—for the producers of non-Bessemer ores to form a pool, such action would be a decided benefit, not only to the producing, but to the consuming interest as well. The Bessemer Ore association has been frequently denounced as a trust and a combination in restriction of trade. It is merely an association of ore producers, driven together despite many internal dissensions, by the pressure from outside, which would have crushed all but the strongest, but for such co-operation. The pool, barring the mistaken policy of 1896, has been of much benefit to consumers as well as producers: has given tone and stability to the iron and steel as well as to the ore trade, and has satisfied itself with a very reasonable margin of profit. The Bessemer Pig iron association of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys is apparently modeled on the same general lines, and when its object and methods are better understood, the opposition now manifested will die out. There can be nothing essentially wicked or in contravention of the laws of trade in a mutual association of competing interests to save themselves from utter bankruptcy, their employes from idleness and hunger, and provide for the doing of a legitimate business on a legitimate basis of profit.

The Minnesota company has ordered a new steamer, for addition to the magnificent fleet of ore carriers already owned by that company. The new boat will be 376 feet keel, 390 feet over all, 26 feet deep, and on a mean draft of 16½ feet will carry nearly 7000 net tons. Such a vessel is nearly treble the size of the average ocean freighter, and would be considered a colossus on salt water. Some of the largest, fastest and best freight vessels in the world ply the fresh waters of the great lakes, and their pilots perform marvels of maneuvering in crowded harbors and crooked channels, which would whiten the head of a salt-water skipper in one season.

The question of ore freights is still an open one with vesselmen in rebellion against the low rates fixed at the opening of the season. Between the early opening of navigation and the big fleets owned by some of the mining companies the marine interests are apt to be forced to take the present low rates for the short season, distasteful as they are. Adding to the ore sales already made this season the amount of Carnegie ore, which is not on the market, nearly as much ore has already been placed at the opening of navigation, as was mined last year. Uncertainty still prevails regarding the Queen group at Negaunee. The fee owners are using the Queen mines as a club to whack the people of

A magnificent example of what care of health will do for a man is presented in the life of Mr. Gladstone, the greatest statesman of the century. This "Grand Old Man" at eighty-six years of age, retained his intellectual vigor unabated, and had not lost the sinewy grip with which he fastened upon any subject that interested him.

Nearly every man has it in his power to live to a green old age like the great statesman of England. It is simply a matter of a little daily thought and regard for health. If, when a man feels that he is a little out of sorts, he will resort to the right remedy, he will never have to submit to the more serious ills of life. Most men, when they have a headache, feel drowsy during the day and are restless during the night, and find their appetite falling off, pay little or no heed to these warnings. The inevitable result is some dangerous and possibly fatal malady. The doctor may call it consumption, malaria or biliousness, or perhaps some blood or skin disease. It makes but little difference. These troubles all have their inception in the same cause—improper and insufficient nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery corrects that cause. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It facilitates the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food, filling the blood with the nutriment that makes new healthy flesh and nerve tissue. Medicine dealers sell it.

"Last summer," writes Miss Laura Piersel, of East Bethlehem, Washington Co., Pa., "I was going into consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery completely cured me."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

Negaunee, who have of late increased the assessments on mineral lands held by the former in the city. The Queen leases call for a royalty of 40 cents per ton. Last year this royalty was reduced, by stipulation, to 22½ cents per ton for the season. This year the owners of the ground demand their full pound of flesh, and it is difficult for the lessees to operate the property under such great disadvantage. The whole matter is deplorable, as all parties to the cringaular fight are being punished by the idleness of the mines, and the miners who should be working there are getting their share of punishment also.

No. 2 shaft of the Lake Superior mine is working again, in a modest way. This is a portion of what is known as the "hard ore" mine.

It need not cause great surprise should the Cleveland-Cliffs company absorb the Lake Superior Iron company within a short time.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Saint Hillaire Lumber company, a branch of the Shevlin-Carpenter company of Minneapolis and Stillwater in Minnesota, a location in Grand Forks, to use as a distributing point for its North Dakota trade. Last summer, there was some prospect of the company building a mill there, but the negotiations, which would have otherwise been successful, were broken off, by the purchase by the company of the Red River Lumber company's mill at Crookston. T. H. Walker, the principal stockholder, not caring to operate the mill under the close competition which would inevitably result from the building of a new mill by such a strong firm as the Shevlin-Carpenter. Thursday, E. C. Shevlin, of Crookston, and T. H. Shevlin, of Minneapolis, were in the city together with C. B. March, manager of the company's business at Crookston, arranging for the purchase of a suitable site.

An editor has at last refused a job. Editor Lindelie, of the Normanden, has been offered the position of second clerk in the land office at Grand Forks by Congressman Johnson, and has declined with thanks. The position is worth about $1600 per annum. There has heretofore been but one clerk employed in the office but the work is increasing so rapidly that additional assistance is absolutely necessary. Ex-Governor Swineford of Alaska, who is inspector for the department, is authority for the statement that there is not another office in the United States where an equal volume of business is done with so little expenditure for clerk hire. Mr. Lindelie was offered the position, but his other duties were such that he could not accept.

The North Dakota militia may be called upon to garrison the fort at Yates, in case the regulars are called away from that place. It is reported that the regulars have received word to be in immediate marching order, and as there are about 400 Indians on the reservation near there it will be necessary to replace them with others troops, probably militia.

Former State Land Commissioner Winters, who left Bismarck under a sort of cloud at the expiration of his term of office, being held at Mandan for several payments on debt proceedings, has been heard from at Skaguay, where he is superintendent of a large transportation company.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It is estimated that $10,000 will not cover losses sustained by farmers in the western part of Beadle county by prairie fires during the past week. Some farmers lost their homes, barns, farm machinery, hay, grain, hay, etc., and several of them lost horses, cattle and hogs. The fire was the most destructive that has visited this section of the state in many years. So rapidly did it travel that settlers in many instances scarcely had time to save themselves. Wessington was in great danger of destruction, but heroic work on the part of citizens, and the shifting of wind just saved the town, though some buildings in the suburbs were burned. Those who lost seed grain and implements are being aided by neighbors, and they will get in the usual acreage to crop. Grazing for herds will be very scarce for some weeks, and many have been forced because of lack of grass, to drive their stock entirely away from the burned district which is many miles in extent.

R. H. Holmes, the noted postoffice robber, was indicted by the United States grand jury at Sioux Falls. He pleaded guilty, was sentenced to two years, and was taken to the penitentiary. A verdict for $560 was rendered against T. H. Brown, Porter Peck and F. W. Taylor, of Sioux Falls. They were bondsmen for William Handley, government contractor who defaulted. John H. Guy, of Sisseton agency, was acquitted of selling liquor to Indians.

HERBERT MORRIS DEAD.

Chicago, April 15.—Herbert Morris, son of the multi-millionaire packer, Nelson Morris, died today, after an illness of several weeks. A present of $1,000,000 was made by Nelson Morris to Herbert Morris when the young man was married last June to Miss Hulda Bloom, daughter of Leopold Bloom, the widely-known grain operator. Young Morris had traveled extensively and was an author or some note.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

A SECOND VICTORY

Duluth High School Debaters Vanquish Their Opponents From St. Paul.

UNANIMOUS RULING

Three Judges Find In Favor of the Duluthians—Fine Arguments.

The Duluth High School Debating societies nailed another scalp to their tent pole last night. The St. Paul central high school was the victim and the victory was won on a hard-fought field. Each individual participant in the conflict is deserving of great credit for his work. The young women were especially good, and in thoughtfulness, knowledge of the subject under discussion and skill in delivery Miss Ely of St. Paul, and Miss Willoughby, of Duluth, proved themselves to be at least equal to the young men in the forensic arena.

A year ago representatives of the Duluth high school met members of the Minneapolis central high school in debate at Duluth, and the result was that victory perched on the banners of the Duluthians. Last night the same result occurred in the meeting with the St. Paul debaters, and as a result of these two consecutive victories the Duluth high school people are in high feather.

The question under discussion was this one: "Resolved, that cabinet ministers should have seats and the right to speak in congress." Duluth held the affirmative side, St. Paul having chosen the negative. Duluth was represented by Frank Edson, who has debated with Minneapolis last year, Hilda Willoughby and William Campbell. St. Paul was represented by Archibald Vernon, Florence Ely and Walter Howells. The judges were J. L. Washburn, of Duluth; J. W. Willis, of St. Paul, and D. E. Cloyd, of Minneapolis. The latter judge was chosen by the two other judges. Preceding the debate Miss Mayme Bagley sang two pleasing soprano solos in a very sweet and mellow voice, and after the debate Miss Alice Bagley gave a violin solo. Each responded to warmly expressed encores.

Wilson G. Crosby was the presiding officer, and he introduced the debaters, explaining before the debate began the rules by which it was governed. The first speaker was Frank Edson, of Duluth, for the affirmative.

"The question," he began, "is one in which all should be interested. Looking back into history we find that in all of the early republics, from that of the Hebrews, the earliest known, down through the Greek and Roman republics, the executive was allowed to speak in the councils of the legislative branches, under whatever name these were known. In modern times the system is almost world-wide, and the United States is the only great country where it is not used. What works well in other countries is bound to work better here, unless it is opposed to the principles of free government. The question was argued in the early days of the republic, when the spirit that made the constitution was still alive, and it was decided in the affirmative. Washington, Madison and other presidents gave oral messages to congress. So patent was it that the reform was needed that when the thirteen states broke away they gave it a place in their constitution. In 1881 a senate committee in which were Blaine and Voorhees approved the plan. The change would be of practical value, and would benefit both the government and the people.

"Owing to the fact that there is now no open connection between congress and the administration, there is a secret and illegitimate one. If a cabinet officer wants a bill put through he has to lobby it instead of going on the floor and arguing it, and there is great temptation for him to ask a member of congress to push the measure and offer him in return the office he desires for one of his constituents. This affords great opportunities for corruption. Anything secret and illegitimate in the government should be done away with, and its functions should be performed in the light of day. The executive and legislative branches are engaged in joint work, and they should be allowed to work together. The members of the cabinet would have to defend the policy of the administration, and it would be necessary for the president to appoint statesmen rather than politicians. This would lead to the improvement of the cabinet."

Archibald Vernon, for St. Paul, was the next speaker. "In the early history of our government," he said, "the articles of confederation having proven inadequate, a convention was called for the purpose of forming a new constitution. This convention looked over all all of the governments of the world, took the best of the old forms and added new where they were necessary. The result was the best system in existence. It has given entire satisfaction so far, yet some have proposed to change it. It is an established maxim of government that when a change is proposed it must be shown that the existing system is inadequate and that the proposed change will improve it. My opponents cannot do this. The framers of the constitution believed that the three branches of government should be kept separate in order to secure each from the encroachments of the other. This was done in the constitution in such a manner as to still permit them to work in harmony. They were well balanced, and to add the functions of one branch to those of another will destroy the balance.

"My opponent has shown no defects in our system of government. The constitution has stood all tests, and I defy them to point to a century in the history of any other country to compare with the first century in our history. The change would not have the effect claimed for it, for the reason that the members of the cabinet could not direct legislation when the minority in congress in favor of recognizing Cuban independence cannot get a hearing. There would be no uniformity of legislation, because the cabinet might be divided. The change is unnecessary, as the constitution at present insures as much harmony between the two branches as is consistent with their independence. Another reason the change would have no effect is because the committee system would continue to rule."

Hilda Willoughby, of Duluth, was the next speaker. "My opponent," she said, "seems to proceed under the supposition that this government is perfect. No government is perfect. Ours is good, but that is no reason why it cannot be improved. He has evaded the secret connection between the executive and the legislative, and has failed to touch upon that point made by my predecessor. This government is not one by the people, of the people and for the people, as it is claimed. The members of congress are dependent upon their constituents for re-election, so each must work for his own district. There is, therefore, no national legislation. The cabinet officers have no constituency but the whole people, and if they were in congress they could be depended upon to work for national legislation. This would lead to the public taking more interest in the proceedings of congress, and this in turn would lessen the opportunity for log rolling and the actions of demagogues. The cabinet officers, having no constituency, would not be talking for effect. The danger of encroachment referred to by my opponent would be small. Mutual jealousy and the fear of public displeasure would prevent any such result."

Florence Ely, of St. Paul, said that the argument made by the first speaker for the affirmative that the cabinet members could provide congress with information relating to their department was valueless. None of the cabinet members could give detailed information of their departments, for the reason that there are a large number of employes in each department, with separate branches of work to attend to, and to make the argument good it would be necessary to bring all of them into congress. The best way of getting this information is that used now, when the yearly reports of the departments, and the privilege of the committees to call upon any of the departments for information, answer all purposes. The members of the cabinet, if interested, might conceal information or twist it in delivery. Miss Ely spoke of the evils which would result if one branch of government was permitted to use the powers of another, and said that the preservation of the balance of power was dependent upon the separation of the branches.

William Campbell, of Duluth, was the next speaker. He said that his opponents had been arguing on a line that was not in the question, at all. They had been assuming that the proposition was to give the cabinet members votes in congress, when it was only proposed to give them seats and the right to speak. This alteration of the point of view would do away with many of the objections raised by them. It was easy to show that the present system is inadequate, for it is steadily growing more apparent that congress is incapable of caring for the mass of business that confronts it. So clear is this that congress has had to submit to the indignity of having steering committees appointed. A perfect understanding is necessary between the branches of government, and they are so much apart now that they are rivals. In a crisis, this is likely to be fatal. The speaker eloquently told how a delay in congress of a measure for the exchange of prisoners during the civil war led to many deaths in the rebel prisons. The delay would have been avoided had the secretary of war been a member of congress.

Walter Howells, of St. Paul, was the last direct speaker. He said that the change is contrary to the principles of government, and sharply at variance with the intent of the framers of the constitution, which was to keep the government divided into three branches. When this idea is done away with the republic has taken a long stride toward monarchy. The step is fraught with dangers horrible to contemplate.

Each of the leaders now had ten minutes in which to close his side, and the originality and resources of the two young men were shown by the manner in which each attacked the arguments of the other side and disposed of them.

The judges retired to deliberate upon their decision, and were out about half an hour. The result was announced by Judge Willis, who commended each of the speakers, and especially the young women. The decision was unanimous. When it was learned that Duluth had won, the large audience that filled the Assembly hall burst into a cheer that made the great room ring. The school yells of the visitors and the Duluth boys came in handy here. After the debate there was an informal dance in the corridors in honor of the visitors.

FIRE AT VIRGINIA.

Johnson's Boarding House and Two Miners' Dwellings Were Burned.

Virginia, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire was discovered about 8:30 o'clock last night in the boarding house owned by Ole Johnson at the Franklin location, and before the fire was gotten under control it burned two adjoining houses belonging to some miners. Little or nothing was saved. Mr. Johnson lost $105 in money which he had in the house, but recovered some of the gold in the ashes this morning.

Mystic Legion Reception.

The North Star council of the Loyal Mystic Legion of America gave a reception and dance last evening in the Modern Woodmen lodge rooms. There was a literary and musical program, which ended with an outburst of affection for Uncle Sam and an expression of heartfelt desire that the old man should win in his bout with the Dons. It was brought out by an address by Olaf Johnson, of Honey Creek, Wis., on the Spanish situation and the obnoxious Spaniard. H. V. Holmes delivered the address of welcome. Vocal solos were rendered by Miss Williams. Miss McCormack and Miss Gordon. Dancing followed until the approach of dawn. About fifty couples participated.

The Antarctic Expedition.

It is rumored in official circles that the government contemplates sending an expedition to the Antarctic circle during the ensuing year. This, it is said, will comprise eminent navigators, ecographists, nathematicians and astronomers. There can be little doubt that discoveries will be made of the utmost importance to science. However useful these may be, they can never exceed the value of that discovery so fraught with benefit to the human race—hood of the Roman Catholic church in the Carmelite convent in London on Wednesday last.

Father Marturin, was one of the priests sent to the United States by the Cowley fathers as a missionary to extend the "High Church" movement in the Episcopal church in the United States. He was stationed for a time in Philadelphia, where his work attracted considerable attention. His conversion to Roman Catholicism was announced some time ago and his ordination to the Romish priesthood has been expected to follow.

The czar presented the prince of Montenegro with an Easter gift of 30,000 repeating rifles and 25,000,000 cartridges.

Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who eloped from her husband, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and who has been residing with her lover, Lieut. Mattcheoh on the latter's estate in Crotia, has been ordered to leave the Austrian dominions.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough have given up the idea of a political salon. They will not take a town house during the season, but will reside at Blenheim.

Hundreds of forthcoming weddings are announced, among them being that of the marquis of Camden, to Lady Joan Marion Nevill, daughter of Lord Henry Nevill, second son of the marquis of Abergavenny; Sir Ralph Barrett Blois, to Miss Freda Kennard, the daughter of Col. Hogan Kennard; the Rev. E. A. Villiers, nephew of Lord Amherst, of Hackney, to Lady Elaine, daughter of Lord Winborne; Capt. Charles Fitzclarence, grandson of King William IV, to Lady Violet Churchill, daughter of the late Lord Alfred Spencer-Churchill, and Sir William Orr Ewing, member of parliament for Ayrburgh, to Lady Auguste Boyle, daughter of the earl of Glasgow.

The council of the National Artillery association has issued an appeal for £3000 ($15,000) to enable a volunteer team to accept the invitation of the Dominion Artillery association to compete in Canada during the coming summer.

The Bennett steering balloon was successfully tried at the Crystal palace on Monday. It is not intended to steer against the wind, so much as to modify the course of the balloon when sailing with the wind, in the same manner as affected by the sails of a ship. It has propellers in the form of four sails worked with a bicycle pedal movement.

There is much talk of a gig theatrical trust to acquire and erect theaters in the great provincial centers and to produce new plays. The capital is said to be £50,000 and the venture is reported to have many prominent backers. American plays and players are at present dominating London's attention and discomforting the native managers, some of whom are unable to thrive.

The much vaunted "The Conquerors" has been expurgated of its offensive action. But, in spite of this, it is generally condemned by the critics as needlessly exploiting the basest motives. Some sympathizing German spectators, when Alexander says to Julie Neilson, "the French women are ours," shouted, "this is disgraceful" and stalked out of the stalls. The admirable coterie of the St. James players are said to be unable to put their hearts into the repellant characters. The St. James Gazette appeals to the censor to cancel the license of the play.

"The Belle of New York," although the plot is declared to be of the flimsiest description, promises to become the season's fad, through the remarkably unanimous newspaper praise it has received and the dash with which the American girls, Dan Daly and others carry it on. The chorus eulogizing "Old Glory" and the "Union Jack," which are displayed together was at first not so warmly applauded as it might have been, some of the newspapers explaining that the British have been so long accustomed to American denunciation that they are hardly able to credit the genuineness of the sudden change.

Bernard Shaw remarks, in regard to "The Heart of Maryland," "I infer from the American war plays, that most of the Northern officers acted as spies for the Southern army, and that the Southern officers acted as spies for the Northern army."

Eleanor Calhoun is playing Lady Macbeth in the suburban theaters.

Felix Mattl is to conduct the Wagner triology at Covent Garden.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MENYN-FFRWD.

The Strange Words That Have Set Duluth Wondering.

What do they mean and to what do they refer? They mean "bitter spring," and refer to a little medicated mineral spring in Carnarfon county, Wales, the waters of which have proven to be the only natural catarrh cure ever given to the world. E. A. Thomas, the discoverer of this wonderful remedy, will be at Hotel St. Louis, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18, 19, 20, and will demonstrate with free treatments to all who call that he has an absolute remedy for catarrh, catarrhal deafness, cold in the head, hay fever, etc. Hours, 9 a. m to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.; evenings, 7:30 to 9.

Card of Thanks.

To William McMullen, superintendent Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York: Dear Sir: Permit me to thank the company through you for their prompt and courteous settlement of my claim of $500 on the life of my wife. Would recommend your company to the industrial classes as one worthy of their patronage. CHARLES S. AIKIN.
1927 East Sixth street.

Beautiful Booklet Free.

Send your name and address and one Fairbank's Fairy Soap Wrapper to the N. K. Fairbank company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg or Baltimore and you will receive by return mail, free of charge, a beautiful booklet, entitled "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing entirely different stories and illustrations. It is without a doubt one of the daintiest, prettiest and most interesting booklets ever published. Don't fail to secure a copy. It will prove very amusing, intensely interesting and highly entertaining to your children. Fairy Soap, by the way, is obtainable at all grocers.

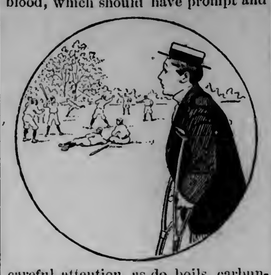
Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!
Why nauseate, irritate and upset the stomach, and derange the bowels by loading up the system with all sorts of disagreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have so potent, powerful and positive an external remedy as

Benson's Porous Plasters

which accomplish as much and more than the former without producing any of their bad effects. They are composed of medicinal concentrations that never fail to promptly relieve Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lung and Chest Diseases, Affections of the Joints, Kidneys, etc. Insist upon a BENSON. Refuse substitutes.
Price 25 cents
Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, New York.

Spring Humors

That pimple on your arm, those eruptions, itching and burning hives, just as surely indicate impurities in the blood, which should have prompt and careful attention, as do boils, carbuncles, ulcers, salt rheum and the severest forms of scrofula. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all humors of the blood of every form and degree. As a spring blood purifier and tonic it is just what you want.



This cure is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. No other medicine effects such cures. No other has such power to purify the blood. The letter is written by the son of a well known grocer of Dayton, Ohio:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—For eight years I was a sufferer from hip disease. I had three running sores on one of my hips and I could not walk across the floor without crutches, which I was obliged to use all the time in getting about. Every winter I was worse and was confined to my bed 6 or 7 weeks at a time. I finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has made a perfect cure. I feel confident it saved my life.

I Am Now Well

and hearty and have never had any trouble with my hip since being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel very thankful for this great medicine and earnestly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I have been, or who are suffering from any ailment that is caused by impure blood. It has done a wonderful work for me. The sores are all

healed. I have a good appetite, am strong and feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me permanent good health." OLLIE L. ARCHER, 139 Dudley Street.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

LONDON TALKING

Peace or War the All Absorbing Topic of the London Public.

SALISBURY GOSSIP

England's Premier Not Taking Much Rest---Social and Personal Chatter.

London, April 16.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—There is but one question before the public in London, war or peace, and everybody discusses it more or less intelligently, yet always friendly disposed towards the United States. Queen Victoria, it is understood, has watched with deep concern the course of the crisis, special telegrams have apprised her of every turn of the diplomatic campaign between the arrival of the London papers on one day and those of the day following. Her majesty has consulted the marquis of Salisbury as to the possibility of averting war, and it is announced here "when the secret pages of our foreign office are made public it will be found that her majesty's personal mediation reached both the queen regent of Spain and President McKinley."

Though the marquis of Salisbury well deserved a rest, he is not out of touch with diplomacy, but is kept constantly informed of the progress of all negotiations and has succeeded in doing a bit of diplomacy on his own account since he left England. It is asserted that the premier has managed to materially advance the West African negotiations. In fact, it is said they have been sufficiently advanced to give reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement would be announced when parliament reassembles on Monday. On the reassembling of the house of commons its first business will be that of supply.

The marquis of Salisbury will return to England on May 3, when, club gossip asserts, he will resign the wardship of the "Cinque ports" and be succeeded as lord warden by Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India.

The week's discoveries have been most interesting. Richnowsky, the electrician of Lemberg, claims to have discovered an electric fluid which he calls "Electros." The discovery has caused a great sensation on the continent. He obtained it by electrolisis, but it is not identical with electricity. Its effects are declared to be startling, producing light and causing geissler tubes to emit fluorescent rays. It works photo-chemically, rotates objects in mildair, produces whirlpools in water and kills bacteria. Metal and glass thereby can be charged with electricity, and the magnetic needle changes direction under its influence.

From Egypt come reports of the discovery of the tomb of Amenophis II, who reigned B. C. 1500; of Thotmes IV, of Amenophis III, and of Rameses IV, V and VI. All the bodies are said to be in a splendid state of preservation.

Queen Wilhelmina and her mother, the queen regent of Holland, are in Paris incognito, on their way to Cannes, where they are to visit the duchess of Albany. This is the first time Queen Wilhelmina has been in Paris, and she is said to be delighted. They will be received by President Faure on their return.

It is semi-officially announced that the duke and duchess of York will make a tour of every British colony in 1899, residing on board the new royal yacht.

The Rev. B. W. Marturin, formerly one of the Cowley fathers of the Anglican church, was ordained to the priest-

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, This truly estimable medicine has achieved a reputation for curative and preventive efficacy in cases of inorganic diseases which has never had a parallel in the history of medicine. It cures and prevents malaria, chronic dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, kidney and bladder complaints and nervous ailments.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Thirty-one thousand people witnessed the three opening National league ball games yesterday, in Louisville, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

At Kingston, Jamaica, the British colonial authorities have instructions from the home government to declare coal contraband in the event of war.

The Henley regatta committee has decided to refuse the entry of Ten Eyck, the American oarsmen, under rule X, which reads: "The committee shall have power to refuse or return any entry up to the time of starting without being bound to assign a reason."

At Zanesville, Ohio, John Hege and twenty other stockholders, representing $10,000 of the $500,000 of the capital stock of the Ohio Iron company petitioned the court yesterday for a receiver for the company. The petition recites that the concern is $320,000 in debt and has lost its trade and its credit and is on the verge of insolvency.

At Prospect, Wis., Dr. John L. Ingersoll, a brother of Robert G. Ingersoll, the noted orator, died at his home from heart trouble, aged 75. Dr. Ingersoll was a staunch Republican and a temperance advocate.

At Eau Claire, Wis., last evening Christian Miller brained William Taylor with an ax. Taylor, while whitewashing, was kicking about some house pants belonging to Mrs. Miller. The families lived in the same house and the wives also fought. The murderer is still at large.

A fire yesterday at Quebec destroyed twenty-five buildings. Loss $100,000.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 1; Chicago, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.
At Philadelphia with Brooklyn; rain.
At Washington with Baltimore; rain.
At Boston with New York, rain; game called at end of second inning, Boston, 1; New York, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cincinnati	1	1	1000
Chicago	1	1	1000
Louisville	1	1	1000
Cleveland	1	0	....
St. Louis	1	0	....
Pittsburg	1	0	....
New York	0	0	....
Boston	0	0	....
Philadelphia	0	0	....
Brooklyn	0	0	....
Baltimore	0	0	....
Washington	0	0	....

COAL WASHERS BURN.

Great Falls, Mont., April 16.—The Anaconda company's coal washers at Belt, thirty-five miles south of here, burned last night. The loss is estimated at $250,000. The cause of the fire is not yet known. There was no insurance.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

"77"
BREAKS UP
COLDS
"Seventy-seven" having proved to be a perfect Cure for
Coughs, Colds and Grip
It behooves you to try **Dr. Humphreys' Specifics** for other maladies. They are the perfection of cure for Rheumatism and Lumbago, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, for Infants' Diseases, Croup and Whooping Cough, and for Female Complaints they are true medical treasures.
Specific Manual to be found at Druggists or sent free, **tells all.**
Specifics at all Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c.
Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE."

It is easy to be skeptical; it is easy to criticise, but the most successful men in the world are not the skeptics or the critics. If you hear of a "good thing" do not "pass it up" just because you think it sounds too good; first INVESTIGATE. We have hit upon a plan by which $20 can be made to earn $2 per day; the principle is not new, but the application of it is. It is the INSURANCE PRINCIPLE applied to a certain phase of the wheat market. Send for free pamphlet explaining. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Was Very Strong and Yesterday's Decline Was Nearly Recovered.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Good Foreign Demand and an Easy Absorption of Leiter Wheat.

Trading in wheat during the past week at Chicago has been characterized by exceptional activity, and the highest price was reached since the corner of 1892, May selling up to $1.15. Belief in a peaceful settlement of the Spanish controversy was responsible for a good deal of liquidation during the early part of the week, as much buying had been done on the theory that hostilities would result in enhanced values. A strong buying movement was started Tuesday by sensational crop damage reports from California and an enormous continental demand for American wheat. Leiter's sales of cash wheat during the week aggregated 2,200,000 bus, and this demand was taken as evidence of belief in continental grain circles that war between the United States and Spain was imminent. The advance, which continued until late Thursday, was marked by the revival of interest in May. The sensation of the week's trading occurred on Friday, Leiter unloading fully 5,000,000 bus of his July holdings and causing a break of 4c in the price. It has been believed by many that Leiter was preparing a bull deal in July, but his heavy liquidation apparently demonstrated that such was not the case. The high point for May, $1.15, was reached on Friday, but the withdrawal of support resulted in a break of seven points from that point. The fluctuations during the week in both deliveries were very wide, May ranging from $1.05½ to $1.15 and closing at $1.09, a net advance of 3c. July ranged from 89¾c to 83¾c. Today's close, 87¾c, was about 2c higher than a week ago.

The market was strong and higher today. The high prices at Liverpool and the general bullish tendency of the situation, coupled with the ready absorption of the large amount of wheat dumped on the market at Chicago by Mr. Leiter, produced a strong feeling. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened here ½c higher at $1.03 and soon sold up to $1.03¾. Later it eased off to $1.03½ and closed at that figure, being a net gain of ½c for the day. Shippers bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff, paying ¾c over May early in the session and ½ premium later and at the close. Corn advanced ½c, rye gained 1c and flax closed ½c higher, while oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.05 bid; May, $1.03 bid; July, $1.00¾ bid; September sellers' bid. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.04 bid; May, $1.03¾ bid; July, 99¾c bid; September, 96c bid. No. 2 northern, 96@98c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.05½ bid; No. 1 northern, $1.04½ bid. Oats, 29@27c bid. Rye, 33¾c $1.04½ bid. Oats, 29@27c bid. Rye, 33¾c $1.21. Corn to arrive, 28½c.

Car inspections—Wheat, 13; corn, 3; oats, 19; rye, 3; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 10,556 bus; oats, 37,968 bus; rye, 980 bus; barley, 1,768 bus; flax, 3,068 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 75,772 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Strong and Yesterday's Loss Recovered.

Chicago, April 16.—Wheat was very strong today, in marked contrast to the weakness which prevailed yesterday. In the first hour's trading nearly all of yesterday's big decline was recovered in July, and though some reaction followed later, the market at no time showed weakness. Liverpool cables were a big surprise to traders, ignoring the break here yesterday and coming 1d higher. The premium on spot wheat at Liverpool over July here is now about 25c, or considerably more than the average shipping charges. Traders bought freely on this fact. The war news was another big bull influence. All cable offers were accepted. July opened at 85¾@85c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 84¾@74c, and the market steadily advanced to well above "cash" price, July getting up to 87¾c before the turn came. Trading was very large and buying well distributed. Cudahy's brokers bought heavily and commission houses generally were in the market with buying orders. There was free realizing at the top and selling against calls, a reaction to 86¾c resulting, but the market soon stiffened again, July advancing to 87c and holding well at around that figure. Northwest receipts were 159 cars against 171 last week and 724 a year ago, the latter being for two days. Chicago receipts were 77 cars.

The activity among traders yesterday was as to the probable effect upon those who had loaded up with the July wheat that Leiter had sold, under the impression that with his support withdrawn the buyers would feel very uneasy in its possession. Today their anxiety took another direction, and they were speculating as to who could possibly have absorbed such a vast quantity of long wheat. It was very generally believed that 8,000,000 bus was no exaggeration of the amount of Leiter's sales yesterday and that there had been no such amount of active short wheat on the market. When, therefore, the market opened so strong, it was concluded that the wheat disposed of by Mr. Leiter in so adroit a fashion the day before had fallen into the hands of some other speculator of ample means and the necessary money, to occupy the strong price towards the July deal that the previous holder had seen fit to abandon. The identity of Mr. Leiter's successor could only be surmised. The heaviest buying orders the day before had come from New York and that was said to be the chief source from which orders of a similar kind from outside sources came to hand today.

Corn and oats were strong with wheat. War prospects were also influential in the buying. Shorts covered freely in both markets. May corn opened ¼c higher at 29¾@30c, advanced to 30¾c and reacted to 30¼@¾c. Receipts were 281 cars.

May oats opened ¼c higher at 25¾@26c, advanced to 26½c and reacted to 26¾c. Receipts were 242 cars.

Provisions were strong with the grain markets. A very light scalping trade was done. May pork opened 10c higher at $9.90. May lard opened 2½c higher at $5.17½ and advanced to $5.20. May ribs opened a shade lower at $5.12½@15 and advanced to $5.17½.

Chicago, April 16.—Wheat, May, $1.09; July, 87¾c; September, 79c; December, 79¾c. Oats, April, 25¾c; May, 27¾c; July, 23¾c; September, 22c. Corn, April, 29⅝c; May, 30⅝c; July, 31¾c; September, 32@32⅛c. Pork, April, $9.75; May, $9.77; July, $9.90. Lard, April, $5.15; May, $5.17; July, $5.22½ 5.25; September, $5.32. Ribs, April, $5.12; May, $5.12; July, $5.20; September, $5.27. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, $1.08; No. 3 red, 96@$1.02; No. 2 hard, 96c; No. 3 hard, 95c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.08. Oats, No. 2, 25¾@26c. Corn, No. 2, 30¾@¾c. No. 3 corn, 28¾@30c. No. 2 oats, 26¼@¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 35@45c. Rye, cash, 34c; May, 52½c. Cash, flax, $1.27; cash, Northwest, $1.27½; May, $1.23; September, $1.12¾. Timothy, April, $2.30.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Opening Was Firm With Higher Prices Apparent.

New York, April 16.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 4 to 5 points higher on quite active local covering and buying for Liverpool and New Orleans account. Despite the war like news the market continued to show strength during the forenoon.

Commission houses were again in the market. At 11 o'clock the market was firm and active at a net gain of 3 to 5 points. Sales to that time, 61,500 bales. Cotton, spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 1,106 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 122,200 bales. April, $6.04; May, $6.06; June, $6.12; July, $6.12; August, $6.14; September, $6.12; October, $6.12; November, $6.13; December, $6.15; January, $6.17.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
May.—				
Open	88¼@	97⅝B	85⅛@⅝	91⅝
High	1.05⅞	1.00⅜@¼	1.10	1.06¾
Low	1.03	98¾	1.09	1.05¼
Close	1.03½	99¾	1.09¾	1.06⅜
July.—				
Open	86¼@	97⅝B	85⅛@⅝	91⅛
High	89⅛	98¾	87⅛	92⅜
Low	86¼@	97⅝	85⅜	91
Close	86¼@	98¾@½	86⅝	92⅜B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. July.
Open	29⅝@29⅞	89.7
High	30⅜	10.05
Low	29⅝	9.90
Close	30¼@¾	9.90

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	10,556	75,772
Minneapolis	168,000	27,000
Chicago	34,047	21,500
Milwaukee	7,150	650
St. Louis	19,000	
Detroit	15,576	2,754
Toledo	15,000	2,000
Kansas City	36,000	17,600
New York	93,425	106,750
Boston	47,253	40,423
Philadelphia	1,103	75
Baltimore	44,579	207,463

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 16.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 17,000; left over, 2200. Market firm, 2½@5c lower. Light, $3.65@3.85 mixed, $3.75@3.92½; heavy, $3.67½@3.97½; rough, $3.55@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 200. Dull and steady. Sheep, receipts, 500. Quiet, fairly active and unchanged. Native sheep, $3.50@4.70; Westerns, $3.80@4.65; lambs $4.25@5.90. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 20,408; shipments, 1968 Cattle, receipts, 2250; shipments, 2345. Sheep, receipts, 8644; shipments, 2076. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 31,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 16.—Wheat stronger April, $1.01½; May, 903½c; July, 98¾@99c; September, 79c. No. 1 hard, $1.05¾. No 1 northern, $1.01¾.

NEW YORK MONEY

New York, April 16.—Money on call steady 2 per cent, last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills $4.85¾ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.80 for sixty days Posted rates $4.80½@4.81 and $4.84@4.84½. Commercial bills $4.79¾@4.79¾. Silver certificates, 57⅝@59c. Bar silver, 59¾c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. State bonds dull; government bonds weak New 4s registered, $1.18½; coupon $1.19; 4s registered, $1.04½; coupon $1.06½; 2s, 95; 5s registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.14; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, April 16.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Specie, increased	$ 4,551,00
Surplus reserve, increase	2,229,60
Loans, decrease	2,097,300
Legal tenders, decrease	3,824,20
Deposits, decrease	6,317,00
Circulation, increase	55,60

The banks now hold $37,753,975 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule

NEW YORK GRAIN

New York, April 16.—Close, wheat, May $1.06¾; July, 92⅝c bid; September, 84⅝c; December, 84⅝c Corn, May, 35¼c Oats, 28⅝c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 16.—Close, wheat firm 5s2½d higher. May, 5s 9½d; July, 5s 7¾d; September, 5s 5½d; December, 5s 5¾d. Corn, firm, 5s6¾d higher. April, 3s 5¾d; May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 5¼d

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10 Chamber of Commerce and 206 Board o Trade.

Chicago, April 16.—Wheat today showed an unexpected advance, owing to cables coming higher when lower ones were anticipated. The buying today was done mainly by foreigners early and shorts later. The closing tonight is higher, and the market is in a very nervous condition. Should foreigners continue to buy as they have done these last two weeks, the price of wheat may work higher. The visible will likely show a good decrease Monday.

Corn has been strong and higher and shows an advance for the day, with an unexpected advance in Liverpool cables which gave the market its start. There was a good short interest created in corn yesterday and covered up today. People here who have been persistently bearish on corn and who felt that some time during this month we would have a break are becoming convinced that the sentiment created by the low price of corn may give us a better market.

Oats have ruled a little lower. It looked as though Leiter's brokers were selling all the oats the market would take.

Provisions have been dull and steady. Persistent selling by packers has checked any advance that would otherwise have come; 150,000 hogs expected here next week, 31,000 Monday.

Puts, July wheat, 85¾@85½c.
Calls, July wheat, 89¼c bid @90¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 87¼c.
Puts, May corn, 30¼@30⅛c.
Calls, May corn, 31¢@30¾c bid.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK

New York, April 16.—Butter, Western 13@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 16.—Butter, weak; creameries, 14@18c; dairies, 11@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9¾c.

ONE CENT A WORD.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.

Real Estate for Sale.

One or two big Bargains.

$1300 Lot 12 in block 62, London addition, with an 8-room house, heated by furnace, two mantels and grates and fine places. Good barn on the rear of the lot, large enough for horse and carriages. Lot 60x140 feet, shade trees planted large enough to make shade. Property cost about $3000. Can be purchased at $1100 on easy terms. It is No. 4721 Gladstone street; go and look at it.

$1750 No. 5721 Oneida street has a 7-room house with a stone foundation under the full size of the building. House has water, sewer and closet and is in first class condition. The lot is 50x140 feet. Price of this property is $1750 on easy terms.

ENDION DIVISION.

SNAP No. 1515 East First street, 8-room house with water, sewer and bath, in first class condition inside, with a good barn on the rear, at a price that we are ashamed to mention. If you want a home in Endion this is a great opportunity for you.

ENDION DIVISION.

$2600 No. 318 14th ave east is an 8-room house finished in hardwood down stairs, hardwood floors, stone foundation under the whole house. Two mantels and grates, electric lights, has water, sewer and bath. Price is $2600, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

Vacant lots in Endion.

$1500 Lot 5 in block 41 Endion, between 16th and 17th avenues east on the lower side of Superior street, for sale very cheap. Price $1500.

WHAT ? Lot 12 in block 62 Endion, between 19th and 20th avenues on the upper side of Superior street. Make us an offer.

$1150 Lot 13 in block 65 on the upper side of First street between 20th and 21st avenues east. $1150. It is a snap.

$1000 Lot 5 in block 61 on the lower side of First street between 20th and 21st avenues east, can be had at $1000 if taken at once, and you can buy it on your own terms. Do not be afraid to let us know what your terms are.

WHY NOT ? We have one or two bargains in houses centrally located for sale, and our list of houses for rent will compare favorably with any in the city. Let us know your wants and we will try to fill them.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
Ground floor, Providence Building.
Telephone 24.

FOR RENT.

LOOK! Store for rent at No. 20 East Fourth St. Go and look at it and let us know what you are willing to pay.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
Ground Floor, Providence Building.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FIVE 10-ACRE TRACTS CLOSE TO city, all cleared ready to put in crop at once, at very low price. Easy terms. One 20-acre tract near city for one-third its value. Fifty acres water front on Pike lake at great bargain. Four-room house and 25-foot lot near Twenty-fifth avenue west for $900, $200 cash, balance on easy terms. This is a snap. Number of lots to lease on terms of from three to five years in West End. M. J. Lyons, 214 Palladio building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—BUILDING on Superior street; also building on East Fourth street; both first-class locations. Here is your chance if you want a bargain. Either will prove a safe and profitable investment. Call at once or write us. Eckstein & Bennett, 5th Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn. Fire insurance, real estate and loans.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP, $125. The lot is 50 feet wide and 140 long, in Lester Park, fourteen blocks from the street car. Call at 803 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—$700 BUYS A FINE CORNER in Endion. Easy terms. Consolidated stock. William Kaiser, 468 Palladio.

TWO FINE LOTS IN SECOND DIVISION, West Duluth, for $750 cash. Inquire at 10 Eleventh avenue west.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DULUTH Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Weekly Review of the Market Condition and Today's Changes.

New York, April 16.—The warlike events carried prices materially below last Saturday's level at one time, but later developments have resulted in an almost complete recovery, changes being of little importance. The damage to prices nearly all resulted on Wednesday on account of the adoption by the house of the resolution for intervention in Cuba, the favorable report of a stronger resolution of the senate committee, and Spanish 4s in Paris and London. The publication of the president's message on Monday did not prevent an advance in prices, as its recommendations were not believed to preclude the possibility of a peaceful settlement. The recovery in prices since Wednesday is based on the indications that a joint congressional decision will be delayed not only by differences in the senate itself, but by difficulties to be reconciled by the two houses. Wall street has an abiding faith in the ultimate success of the powerful influences working for peace, and looks hopefully upon all delays making for that end. It can be said also that financial and speculative circles feel less timidity about the effects of actual war than was the case some time since. Speculative accounts are so far liquidated by banks, and financial institutions all over the country have so far strengthened themselves and readjusted liabilities and increased reserves that the country is felt to be prepared financially for the shock of war. The drain of cash to the interior to strengthen reserves is more than made up by receipts of gold from abroad. The stream of gold imports shows no signs of diminution, in spite of protective measures by foreign money centers looking towards checking it.

The stock market today showed declines all around on the warlike outlook, the grangers leading in the railroad list. St. Paul's loss extended to 1¼. Tobacco dropped 3%. Metropolitan Street Railway and People's Gas were also down over a point.

Business was in small volume during the first hour, but prices moved steadily toward a lower plane. Tobacco absorbed the bulk of the limited operations and slumped to 100½, a net loss of 9¼. The second hour of the short session showed a desultory recovery in prices, reaching 114 in Michigan Central and a point each in Burlington and Sugar. New Jersey Central gained two points. The closing was inactive and rather unsettled, fractional net losses being the rule. Sales for the day, 133,526 shares.

BUSINESS SUCCESS
May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRLS AT Madame Pollaud's, dressmaker, No. 4, Mason flats, near Board of Trade.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL. 523 East Second stret.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as housekeeper for man on farm. Woman who knows how to make butter and used to farm life preferred. No objection to woman with one child. Address L. M., Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1232 East First street.

WANTED—GIRLS AND TWO BOYS TO work in the Duluth Dress Stay company, 15 West Michigan street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 1121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1521 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 518 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2725 West Fourth street, corner Twenty eighth avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, that would appreciate a good home is wanted to do light housekeeping in a family of three. Apply Dr. Magie's office, Lyceum building.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADIES' clothes ironer at Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Apply 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED. 501 WEST Second.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY TO MRS. Fred Davis, Glen Avon.

GIRL WANTED TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a family of two. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—SIX GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, eight dining room girls and kitchen girls. Call at 225 East Superior street, the oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN OR BOY TO TAKE care of horse Apply 1112 East First street.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN AS COOK in boarding house. Henry Bone, Proctorknott.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN for traveling salesman. Experience unnecessary. A grand opportunity for a live hustler. Apply from 1 to 5 p. m. at 237 West Michigan street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TEND OF fice and make himself generally useful. Apply 226 West First street.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—YOUR PHOTO AND 25 cents (silver or stamps). We return to you free of charge thirty-six of our enameled stamp photos. We copy from any size photo or picture, and return the same without injury. Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, rends your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

BUSINESS SUCCESS
May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Land for Farms Wanted.
I have customers for 5 and 10-acre tracts adjacent to city.
Money to Loan.
Highest price paid for county orders.
W. B. PECK,
614 Torrey Building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house. 17 First avenue west.

DRESSMAKING.

MADAME POLLAUD, PARISIAN dressmaker. Fit guaranteed. Dresses made $7 and up. No. 4 Mason flats, near Board of Trade on First street.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO TRADE, A NEW BIcycle for a horse. Address A 76, Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences. Other dwellings and stores for rent. List your houses and stores with us. Eckstein & Bennett, fire insurance and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

FURNISHED HOUSE, ALL CONVENiences, East End; fine location; rent May 1 for season R., Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN GOOD LACALities, also stores and offices Stryker, Manley & Buck.

TWO BRICK HOUSES, 311 AND 313 West Fourth street, ten rooms in each; good repair and cheap. Apply Duluth Trust company, Trust company building.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 231 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

717½ EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent May 1; including water. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

THREE ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER; East Fourth street, in good repair; $5 per month. Apply at 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located; steam heat and water free. Myers Bros., 209 Lyceum.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, centrally located. Inquire 204 Palladio, or 701 West Second street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP, 2101 East First. Stevenson & Kennedy, 325 Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

RENTAL AGENTS.

WANTED—DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR property for rent or for sale. Good customers on hand. William McRae, 505 Torrey building.

FOR RENT.
List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.
LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence build ing. Tel. 24.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LOCUST PARLORS, MODERN, cheap; light housekeeping permitted; unfurnished. Suite on second floor. 305 East Third.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms. Board furnished if desired. Mrs. T. S. Bailey, 14 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—419 FOURTH AVENUE east and adjoining flat. Enquire 113 Fourth street west.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street, G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A 6 OR 7-ROOM house, centrally located, modern improvements. State rent wanted. Address B 94, Herald.

WANTED—SUITE OF TWO OR THREE rooms with use of board in private family by man and wife. Accommodations and board must be first class. Address S 97, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR six months from May 1. 213 Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS. ONE copper key on ring. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING between $90 and $110 on a Superior car. Finder return to W. N. Henley, 5 West Fourth street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, IN first-class location for sale at one-half its value. Reason for selling, ill health. Apply 105 Providence building.

KLONDIKE! KLONDIKE! JUST ARrived, a carload of milk cows. All money makers. At the old and reliable stand, Forty-first avenue west and Oneota street. The Duluth Milk company exchange.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF EIGHT room house on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19 and 20. Mrs. A. H. Burke, 1417 East First street.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE. 28 West Second street.

A MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY for sale or rent, or a first-class molder or machinist taken as partner. Small capital required. Address J. E., Herald.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND dray. Wichard Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—CANOPY TOP SURREY, newly painted, or trade for phaeton Address "Surrey," Herald.

FOR SALE—2-SEAT CANOPY TOP surrey. Enquire at Kendall's livery.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Call April 19 or 20. Mrs. A. H. Burke 1417 East First street.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $15.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL homestead scrip under section 2306 of the revised statutes of the United States. Address A. Smithpetre, Lebanon, Mo.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 16 West Superior street, room 2.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SWEDE, UNMARRIED and 30 years of age, wants work of any kind. Willing, honest and sober. Address David C. Peterson, Duluth.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY competent man with references. Will take small wages to be at work. S 24, Herald.

$20 WILL BE PAID TO ANYONE WHO can secure me a permanent situation in office or store. I am high school educated and have more than ten years' business practice in different branches. Corresponi in English and Swedish. Business men please give me a call. William W. Johnson, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning. Take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, basement 710 East Second street.

WANT TO LEARN SOME KIND OF A trade, by boy 18 years, or work in a store. Can furnish references. M 18, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 25, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 27, 1898. Work, Royal Arch degree. M. M. Gasser, H. P.; William T. Ten Broek, secretary. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.;

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 5, 1898. Wm. C. Temple degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 13. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Three or Four Small Houses to Rent; also Cleared Garden Lands.

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARN FOR RENT—LARGE ENOUGH for two teams. T. H. Hawkes, Lonsdale building

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—ALL clothing left with me for repairs during 1897 and remaining uncalled for May 1, 1898, will be sold on that date for charges. John Mueller the clothes cleaner, 319 Lowell block.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 462 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 902 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

BUTTONS. BUTTONS—WE MAKE buttons from any photo or tintype, returning picture in perfect condition. One button, 25 cents; two buttons, from same picture, 40 cents; three buttons, from same picture, 50 cents. Send stamps or silver to Cook Ely, 7 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 11, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1898, for furnishing f. o. b. cars Duluth, about 725 lineal feet 10-inch and 50 lineal feet 20-inch cast iron water pipe, together with three special castings, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-11 10t

ONE CENT A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily.	†Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am			*6 30 am
*1 55 pm		St. Paul Minneapolis.	*1 35 pm
*11 55 pm			†7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 215.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. ...

Leave.	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west		†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west		*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	.....Chicago Limited.....		*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv....	Duluth ....Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar....	Proctor Lv	3:00

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 15.—Light rains and snows have occurred in the far Northwest, and still continue at Montana stations. The weather has continued fair in the remaining districts.

A trough of low pressure extends from the Middle Rocky Mountain region to Michigan, and within and south of this low pressure area the temperature has risen 6 to 16 degrees in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and sections of Minnesota and South Dakota.

Maximum temperatures above 80 were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Pueblo, 82; Rapid City, 84; Huron and Dodge City, 86. The following maxima between 70 and 80 were reported: Kansas City, 74; St. Paul and Lander, 76; Omaha, 78.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Edmonton	28
Battleford	26	Prince Albert	28
Port Arthur	32	Swift Current	32
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	36
Calgary	26	Qu' Appelle	28
Bismarck	38	Williston	36
Havre	34	Miles City	42
Helena	34	Moorhead	36
Huron	42	St. Paul	48
Marquette	44	Sault Ste Marie	34
La Crosse	38	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	42	Chicago	46
Davenport	52	North Platte	52
Denver	50	Omaha	58
Kansas City	54	St. Louis	50
Dodge City	50	Memphis	54
Lander	42		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 50; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 36.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler; winds mostly from east to north.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with showers near the lakes tonight; cooler in west portion tonight; cooler Sunday; fresh to brisk southerly winds shifting to northerly. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; cooler in east portion Sunday; brisk northerly winds.

WAR AND GLORY.

Governor Schofield of Wisconsin recently gave expression to views on the prospect of war, which classify him as an ultra-conservative. He said he was greatly surprised at the tone of the speeches in congress and that conservative citizens should exert their influence to repress the war spirit. Since that time, Governor Schofield must have been inexpressibly shocked by the later speeches of still more warlike character, because he has not said another word for publication. Perhaps it has since dawned upon him that the destruction of an American battleship and the assassination of 266 American seamen by Spain's treachery is sufficient to arouse the war spirit in the breast of every patriotic American. Perhaps he has since begun to appreciate the fact that the United States of America, "the home of the free and the land of the brave," which came into being as the result of a war for independence, should not be backward in aiding the Cuban patriots to secure the freedom and independence for which they have fought, suffered and bled for years. Perhaps he has concluded that it is our duty as a Christian, civilized nation to put an end to the barbarities and cruelties practiced by Spanish cutthroats upon defenseless women and children upon American soil, and to drive the Spanish flag, the emblem of tyranny and cruelty, from the Western hemisphere. Possibly for these reasons he may be silent now and repenting of the words which he previously uttered in disparagement of the patriotic, liberty-loving Americans, who raised their voices in denunciation of the authors of the Maine disaster and in behalf of Cuban independence.

At that time Governor Schofield said: "It is hard to conceive how thoughtful people can look upon war as in some manner tending to enhance the glory and dignity of a nation. There can be no glory in it in this stage of civilization. If it comes it should only be as the culmination of very unhappy circumstances, and not as a means to stir a false spirit of patriotism nor to gain transient or permanent advantage. War is a terrible evil. There is not a pleasing feature connected with it. It means destruction of life and property and untold misery and grief. It is brutal and savage in all its manifestations. Do those people who are talking war so freely know anything of its horrors?"

No better reply can be made to the above than that offered by the Atlanta Journal, which says: "Of itself this is all right, but we think Governor Schofield takes a partial view. All good people in this day will agree with him that war is a terrible thing. A nation which would fight for glory would now be considered infamous and properly so. But there may be occasions which make war not only proper, but necessary to the maintenance of a nation's honor and self-respect. Bad as war is, there are some things worse than war. One is the sacrifice of national honor. Another is the acceptance of insult and outrage without resistance. Another is failure by a nation to protect the property, rights and lives of its citizens. Conservatism is a good thing, but it may be carried too far."

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

When Postmaster General Gary presented his scheme of postal savings banks to congress the problem which seemed to be most perplexing was how the money deposited with the government was to be invested. The Omaha Bee suggests that this question will find a ready answer in case the country shall drift into war.

In case of war with Spain the country must raise the sinews of war by borrowing several hundred million dollars. An issue of short-time bonds or treasury notes bearing from 2 to 3 per cent interest has been suggested as the most feasible plan for meeting the emergency. Such an issue of bonds in denominations of $50 and upward would, according to professional financiers, constitute a popular loan of which at least $500,000,000 could be easily floated.

A much more popular and more feasible way of raising a war loan would be through the establishment of a postal savings bank system. Experience has demonstrated that an issue of bonds scattered among the people sooner or later finds its way into the bank vaults and in due time is converted into big blocks in the hands of the millionaire coupon clippers. A popular loan through postal savings banks would remain in the hands of the common people and would constitute an invaluable adjunct to our money circulation whenever there might be a scarcity of currency.

A postal savings bank certificate would always be as good as a national bank note. The greatest value of postal savings banks to the people is their absolute safety. They are, moreover, a stimulus to thrift and patriotism. The wage workers who constitute the vast majority of savings bank depositors become the creditors of the nation and their personal interest in the stability of the government will impel them to uphold its integrity and credit.

"From every point of view, therefore, except that of the bond broker and speculator," concludes the Bee, "the most effective way to popularize a government war loan would be by opening the postoffices as savings depositories and borowing the war fund directly from the masses. Such a loan would not bar out all people who do not possess $50 or $100, but would enable every man, woman and child who has a dollar saved up to place it at the disposal of the government at the lowest possible rate of interest without the aid or consent of any middleman whether he be a curbstone broker or a bond syndicate financier. If the postal savings bank has any true friends in congress they will presently have a chance to show their hands."

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

There is a probability that the senate will adopt Senator Foraker's amendment to the Cuban resolutions, providing for recognition of the republic of Cuba, the present insurgent government. There is much to be said in support of recognizing the insurgents who have fought so long and bravely for independence. Senator Foraker, in the brilliant speech which he delivered the other day in support of his amendment, made a strong presentation of the advantage to the United States of the policy of recognition in preference to the policy of mere intervention. Speaking of the majority report declaring that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, without recognizing the government which they have set up, the senator said the proposition that the president or congress of the United States, or any other exterior power should establish a stable and permanent government in Cuba after the people thereof had been declared to be free and independent, was inconsistent. "If the people are free and independent," he added, "then they alone have the power to establish their government. Independence and sovereignty go hand in hand."

The senator told why he believed the Gomez government is entitled to recognition, and added: "We should recognize the existing government, if for nothing else, as a war measure. I do not doubt that intervention by the United States will mean war with Spain. That being the case we should, hand in hand with intervention, adopt this other resolution recognizing not only the people, but the government also as independent, to the end that we may strengthen those who are our natural allies and who can do more for us than anybody else."

Referring to the $400,000,000 of bonds which Spain has issued and secured upon the revenues of the island, Senator Foraker claimed that if we treated the island as if in a state of anarchy and took possession, appropriating the revenues, either for ourselves of for a stable government, which we should establish, we would become obligated to pay the bonds; that we would take the island subject to its obligations, just as the purchaser of a piece of mortgaged real estate takes it subject to the mortgage. Senator Elkins disputed the correctness of this statement, and challenged Mr. Foraker to produce any authority in support of it, whereupon the latter read from Hall (an eminent writer on international law), as follows: "If when a state ceases to exist by absorption in another state, the latter in the same way is the inheritor of all local rights, obligations and property."

This being the case, the European countries, whose capitalists hold these bonds, would insist that we should pay these bonds, or guarantee their payment, if we intervened in Cuba without first recognizing the insurgent government as free and independent.

Because eight congressmen from Georgia voted against the house resolution for intervention in Cuba, the Chicago Times-Herald, one of the administration's mouthpieces, wants to know "What's the matter with Georgia?" Perhaps the Georgia representatives opposed the resolution because it fails to recognize Cuban independence, and therefore would expose the Cubans to the danger of a "carpet-bag" government named by President McKinley, with the aid and consent of Mark Hanna and Steve Elkins. This would be a worse fate than living under the Spanish flag.

There need not be any fear of interference on the part of the European powers. Great Britain has flatly refused to enter into any demonstration against this country, and if the continental powers attempted it she would probably endorse the United States openly.

The Brainerd Tribune (Rep.) says McKinley's Cuban policy is not the voice of the people but of the money changers. "Now," says the Sauk Rapids Free Press, "if the Tribune is not read out of the Republican party instanter for daring to express its honest convictions, we miss our guess."

The Minneapolis Journal exclaims: "And here only a few years back we were trying to raise a fund for the duke of Veragua!" Yes, and the Journal should be ashamed of having passed the hat for a ducal mendicant.

The brewers of Philadelphia formed a trust for the purpose of reducing the license tax. But when the courts declared each brewery should pay the regular rate, the trust collapsed and the collars on the schooners went up.

If anyone doubts that Spain is about to make a vigorous kick against giving up Cuba, her purchase of 1000 mules should remove all doubts.

The senate can earn the gratitude of the public by voting without further delay.

Says the Long Prairie Leader: "So Page Morris is to run again. How easy."

"Remember the Maine" and the brave victims of the Spanish assassins!

What the Americans want is action and not delay.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Journal: He—Suppose, darling, that some immensely wealthy old duffer on the edge of the grave should want to marry you—would you throw me over?

She—Not necessarily; but you might have to wait a few years.

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: Singleton—Now that you have been married to the heiress for several months, I want to ask you: Is marriage a failure?

Benedict—Well, my wife has suspended payment.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. N. Peck—Maria, you know as well as I do that times are hard and I can do nothing—

Mrs. Peck—You just bet you can. You can do nothing better than any man I ever knew.

-:-:-

Boston Globe: "No, Herbert, I am sorry, but I am sure we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything."

"But my dear girl, you could go on wanting it after we were married."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: He proposed to her by letter and she accepted him by postal card.

"By postal card?"

"Yes. She was so tickled she wanted even the postal clerks to know that she had caught him."

-:-:-

Philadelphia North American: Mudkins—What would you say, sir if I should tell you that I love your daughter?

Mr. Cashtuburn—Not a word, sir not a word! Your audacity would simply hold me spellbound.

-:-:-

Puck: She—What does this mean about all just government deriving its authority from the consent of the governed?

He—It means that when a man gets married he practically agrees to take the consequences.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Did you give up anything during Lent?" asked the matron.

"I did," answered the maid.

"What?" inquired the matron.

"My heart," answered the maid, blushing.

"Ah, yes," said the matron; "then your season of penance will not come until later."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "There is no satisfying a woman."

"What's your trouble?"

"I discharged my typewriter girl and learned to do my own letter writing to please my wife."

"M-hm."

"And now she insists that I ought to increase her allowance by the amount of money saved."

-:-:-

Truth: "George, did you notice Mrs Highroller's new Easter bonnet?"

"Yes, of course; wasn't it lovely? It looked like one of your lace tidies wopped up with two feathers, a decanter stopper and a wad of red necktie sticking out of it."

The Swift Flyers.

You may talk of Arabian horses
That skim o'er the earth like the wind,
But I, on my bicycle mounted,
Can leave those swift coursers behind.

You may talk of the speed of express trains,
Those monsters of iron and steel;
But their speed is naught when compared to
The speed that I make on my wheel.

You may talk of the birds of the heavens,
How they travel so swift and so straight,
I envy their speed now no longer,
I can push my wheel at the same rate.

You may talk of the swiftness of lightning,
Or of thought, in your ignorant zeal,
You may talk of whatever may please you;
I can beat them all out on my wheel.

Bicycle Crank.

Cuba.

Sound the battle cry of freedom,
Ring it out o'er land and sea,
Raise your voices for the weeping,
Say that Cuba shall be free.

Shall we still in passive silence
See such monstrous evils done;
Have the anguished cries of Cubans
From our hearts no pity won?

Shall we, who have fought for freedom,
Fail to help and fail to see
By the blood of martyred Cubans,
Cuba must and shall be free.

Let the monument we raise,
To our brave men lost at sea,
Be not of stone or marble built,
But action which will Cuba free.

—DOLLY NESBITT.
2327 East Second street.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Range Republicans Are Asking For Recognition.

Want Two Places on the County Ticket.

GEORGE RUPLEY TALKED OF FOR CONGRESS.

The Republicans in the towns on the ranges propose to have at least two places on the St. Louis county Republican ticket this year or know the reason why. They do not propose to be satisfied with one or two or more members of the legislature and if they are not backed up by the iron ore and railroad combine in their demand for at least two of the best county offices they propose to kick over the party traces and show the Duluth contingent of Republican office seekers that they will no longer help them into fat offices unless they are given their full share. Heretofore they have permitted the railroad political managers to use them in nominating and electing members of the legislature who would not be guilty of voting for "vicious legislation." They have served their masters faithfully and well, but now feel that the time has arrived when they should receive some reward. The range partisan newspapers have declared themselves in no ambiguous terms and the party workers have taken up the cry and are causing the push in Duluth no small amount of uneasiness.

* * *

Neil McInnis, of Tower, is one of the men who has joined the rebellion. He has always been in line for the party at primaries, conventions and at the polls. He has, when called upon, gone to St. Paul while the legislature was in session and done his share in laboring with recalcitrant members who threatened to do an injustice to the great interests on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges. When Lee Willcuts was appointed collector of the port he was offered a subordinate position as a recognition of the faithful work he had done, but he placed a higher value than that upon his services and declined. He has concluded that clerk of the court is about his size and will ask the nomination for that office at the hands of the St. Louis county Republicans.

* * *

To a Herald reporter Mr. McInnis said that two of the county offices must be conceded to the ranges by the Republicans.

"The Vermilion range," said he, "will ask for my nomination for county clerk and the Mesaba range will agree on a man for one of the other offices and we will stand together. I do not know yet what other place will be asked for, but it will be one that will be in keeping with the Republican vote of that part of the county. We don't care about members of the legislature and in my district, at least, there will be no candidate from the range for either the senate or the house. The offices that pay have been hogged by Duluth long enough and if the Republican vote of the range is to be relied on, they must be given recognition."

* * *

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, aspires to the Republican nomination for state senator from the western district. Dr. Bates is now postmaster of Virginia and there are Republicans in his district who are mean enough to say that he ought to be satisfied with that. Perhaps they do not consider, however, that if he should be nominated for senator he might resign from the postoffice. Bates has always been a consistent Republican worker and has endeavored to merit anything that his party had to give him. He has never antagonized the big corporations on the Mesaba and whenever they have had a chance to help him along they have not overlooked it. They recommended him to Page Morris as a good man for postmaster of Virginia and Morris, always ready to act on the suggestion of the iron companies, saw that he received the appointment. And then when the contract for the Stewart river line of the Duluth & Iron Range was let last fall Dr. Bates was given the job of furnishing drugs and medical attendance to the men employed on the work. That paid pretty well besides showing the pleasant relations existing between him and the railroad combine. It is true that Dr. Bates is not very well known in West Duluth, which will have something to say about who shall receive the nomination for the senate, but that is a detail that can be arranged later.

* * *

There are several well-known Republicans in West Duluth who would not object to a place among the lawmakers in St. Paul next winer. The one most talked of is Robert L. Cochrane, who now represents the Eighth ward in the city council and is president of that body. It is not known that he is or will be a candidate, but he has friends who would like to see him stand for the senate and even if the Mesaba range should be for Bates to a man, the chances are that he would win out in the convention. However it is possible that if Cochrane decides to enter the legislative race he may be satisfied with a place in the house. It is altogether likely that one member of the house or the senator will be conceded to the Mesaba range and if the delegates from the range towns ask for Bates' nomination he will undoubtedly get it.

* * *

Lee Willcuts and Senator W. E. Culkin went to St. Cloud this week to attend a meeting of the Sixth district Republican congressional committee, and then and there delivered the St. Louis county delegation to the state convention to Judge Collins for governor. In return Stearns county promised to stand by Page Morris for a second term for congress. The committee decided to hold the congressional convention in Anoka and Chairman Willcuts was authorized to name the date. This he will do immediately after the call for the state convention is issued, it having been agreed that in order to avoid any possible complications which might grow out of the state convention that the district convention be held first and Morris safely nominated. Then, if by some slip Morris' managers fail to deliver the St. Louis county delegation to Collins when it is most needed, Morris will not be the sufferer through retaliatory tactics on the part of Collins' friends.

* * *

Page Morris need have no fears but that he will be given a second nomination for congress, provided always that he is not beaten in his own county. It is the disposition of the Republicans all over the district to give the nomination to any Duluth man that the St. Louis county delegation may see fit to name. If the threatened revolt against him here does not materialize he will have plain sailing, but there is any amount of Republican opposition to him, and if it is not brought out in the primaries it surely will be at the polls. A strong, aggressive man will be able to rally a powerful anti-Morris sentiment, and if a leader can be found he will not lack for followers. F. B. Daugherty is in a position to put up a good fight, and there is little doubt but that he will do it if, after looking the field over, he thinks there is a chance to win. Some of the anti-Morris men are talking of George Rupley as a possible candidate. While he has never been an office hunter, he stands well with the Republican party, and is the superior of Congressman Morris mentally and every other way. It will be remembered that, at a banquet given by the Knights Templar at the Spalding recently, he attracted a great deal of attention by a toast which he responded to. His happy speech caused T. B. Mills, of Superior, to remark that he ought to be a United States senator. Rupley has never shown any ambition in a political way and yet the Republicans would find in him a man who is far better equipped for a seat in congress than the present incumbent.

* * *

Page Morris has not added to his popularity by the manner in which he treats men from Duluth who visit Washington. A prominent Republican, who was in the capital recently, said on his return:

"It is easier to get an audience with the president than with our congressman. He is such a small toad in the congressional puddle that he cannot resist the temptation to swell up with his own importance whenever he gets a chance to show off before one of his constituents. You ought to see him. He looks like a fashion plate, with his silk hat covering his flowing, curly locks, his immaculate linen and Prince Albert coat buttoned closely around his statesman-like form. They say he is the best dressed man in congress, with one exception. His tailor has done for him that which he could not do for himself—make people observe and talk about him. He will not wear his Washington costumes in Minnesota, you may be sure of that, for if he did he would not get enough votes to count."

* * *

If anyone is labaring under the delusion that the Republican campaign is not opened in St. Louis county he should call at the office of the collector of the port and attempt to see Lee Willcuts on official business. The chances are he will find that his office door is locked, and if he has time to wait around the neighborhood long enough he will discover that the collector is holding a caucus with W. E. Culkin, E. L. Fisher, Andy Miles, Jay Smith, Judge Cant, John H. Norton, Judge Edson, one or all of them. It must not be presumed that the frequent consultations held by these gentlemen with Page Morris' manager has to do with administration of the office which he holds. This is the season of the year when Mr. Willcuts, as collector of the port, must give way to Mr. Willcuts, as a political manipulator. The government's telephone is almost constantly in use by the political strikers, and if the operators at the telephone exchange were not entirely trustworthy they could tell some political stories that would make mighty interesting reading.

* * *

Another evidence that a campaign is on is the appointment of Judge Isaac E. West to be deputy collector of customs, to succeed Edward D. Brown. Brown is a Democrat, and the position which he holds is on the civil service list. He was informed some time ago that he was to be removed to make room for West. No reason was given for his removal; no complaint was made against him, and no attention was paid to the civil service rules. It was just given out cold that his place was needed for a good Republican, and that he would have to go. Col. Frederick Dent Grant is a friend of Judge West, and Col. Grant has informed the Republicans that a place must be made for the judge in Duluth, and as there was no position available except the one held by Brown, it was decided that Brown must go, regardless of the civil service. Perhaps the party zeal of Collector Willcuts has made him lose sight of the fact that his powers are somewhat limited by law and the rulings of the department, and perhaps after the returns are all in he may discover that he has made a very expensive mistake. The Brown family has the reputation of being able to fight pretty hard when they have to, and it is barely possible that Ed Brown will not, in this instance, permit the collector to have his own way without a struggle.

* * *

On the face of the returns as indicated by the vote on secretary of state in 1896, the three legislative districts in St. Louis county, which takes in Lake and Cook counties, are safely Republican. The Forty-ninth district, which comprises the Seventh and Eighth wards of the city and the Mesaba range, gave the Republicans 3742 votes against 2725 for the Democrats. The Fifth district takes in the Third, Fifth and Sixth wards, Tower and the intervening territory. The Republican vote for secretary of state was 2938 to 2380 for the Democratic candidate. The Fifty-first district includes the First, Second and Fourth wards, towns of Duluth, Morse and Ely and Lake and Cook counties. The Republicans here polled 3338 against 2128. It will be seen that the districts, each of which is a hundred miles long, have been arranged solely with the idea of giving the Republicans control of the members of the legislature. However, the vote on secretary of state is not very conclusive evidence as to what the vote will be on candidates for the legislature at the coming election. There will be local issues in these contests which will have more weight with a majority of the voters than partisan lines. The character of the candidates and the positions they take on measures of particular interest to St. Louis county that are certain to be considered by the next legislature, will have more to do with deciding voters as to their choice than party labels.

$1.70 Iron River and Return.

Above rate will be made for the "Old Soldiers' Camp Fire," Iron River, Wis., April 19, by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale April 18 and 19, good for return until April 20 inclusive.

To Protect the People of Minnesota.

The legislature of this state, recognizing the danger from the use of alum as an ingredient in food, has passed a law requiring all baking powders containing alum to have plainly stated on each label the fact that such powder "contains alum."

This is a fair warning to protect all consumers from either being drugged or cheated without knowing it.

The highest authorities condemn alum in baking powder as unhealthful.

Let every housekeeper scan the label.

Some of the alum powder manufacturers who have been deceiving the public into the belief that their powders are pure and wholesome, are attempting to blind the unsuspecting purchaser and avoid the law by printing on their packages an advertisement which sets forth the fact, "*this powder contains alum*," in a most obscure manner.

This is a double fraud, and should excite suspicion in the mind of every person.

Don't stop at the reading of this warning, but go down to the kitchen and look upon your can of powder and see if it contains alum; this is what the law is for.

If any grocer offers you a powder over his counter at a lower price than usual, see if it is marked "contains alum," as the law requires.

NOTE. This notice is published openly by the Royal Baking Powder Co., of New York. This Company manufactures a pure cream of tartar powder, the "Royal" brand, which is beyond all question as to wholesomeness and strength; true, it costs a little more at first, but it goes farther in the end.

Cream of tartar comes from grapes, and costs to produce much more than alum, which is a mineral the British Government regards as a poison and the law there forbids the use of it in bread.

The Royal Baking Powder Co. feels justified in bringing this matter to the notice of consumers, for the reason that no honorable competition exists in the alum compounds, which are declared unwholesome.

The Royal powder costs only a fair price per pound, and is cheaper and better at its price than any similar article in the world.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A THEOLOGICAL FLOP.

Baltimore American: It is just possible that Dr. Briggs' entry into the Episcopal church may create greater commotion than his suspension from the Presbyterian church.

Chicago News: It is not easy to see how he can be acceptable to the sect to which he proposes to go, for on some of the charges against him, and upon which he was found guilty, the position o the two denominations is identical. The doctrine of faith, the sanctity of the church, the inerrancy of the scriptures and some other tenets of the Presbyterian church are held as strongly by the Episcopalians as by the denomination from which the doctor proposes to retire.

Chicago Chronicle: Unless Rev. Charles A. Briggs has materially altered his views since the famous heresy trial it is difficult to see how he can find more comfort in the Episcopalian church than in the Presbyterian communion—or in any church at all, for that matter. A man who doubts the inspiration of the Scriptures rejects the Messianic prophecies and holds human reason superior to divine revelation may be a good man, but he certainly isn't a good Christian of any denomination whatever. His profession of faith—if he makes one—must be mere lip service and his attitude one of mental dishonesty.

Brooklyn Eagle: There will doubtless be some good Presbyterians who will express satisfaction that he has removed himself and there will be others who will regret that he has found it necessary to seek freedom in ritualism. We know there are some who are talking about an exodus from Presbyterianism to this organization whose members are pleased to call it The Church. But such evidence as we have seems rather to indicate the breaking down of denominational barriers and the agreement in working for those things that make for righteousness rather than in quibbling about those things which establish speculative creeds.

New York Sun: The announcement of the withdrawal of Rev. Dr. Briggs from the Presbyterian church, his confirmation by Bishop Potter and his preparation for ordination as a minister of the Episcopal church has been expected for a long time. Nor is it improbable that he will be followed into Episcopalianism by other Presbyterian theologians of his school, and eventually their number may be large. Such a clerical exodus will carry with it, undoubtedly a correspondingly great body of the laity, tending to increase and accelerate a Presbyterian movement toward the Episcopal church which has been strikingly and significantly manifested for several years past, in this city more especially. Already the attendance upon that church in New York is made up in great part, if not chiefly, of former adherents of other denominations, and many of them have become communicants particularly ardent in their devotion to it, its order and its worship.

Two Pictures.

There were slurs and maledictions snapping in the Cuban air,
There were epithets in Spanish ricochetting everywhere.
There were oaths hurled at the banner floating o'er the waiting Fern,
And the sneering Spaniards seemed to have profanity to burn.
In a Don Quixotic manner strutted they along the dock,
Each tan-colored Don imitated like a barnyard turkey cock,
And they let their vocal popguns have exceedingly wide play
In a flood of bragadocia when Lee came away.

There'll be trouble in Havana, there'll be faces streaked with care,
Some unseen but potent power will be raising Spanish hair,
There'll be humbleness in plenty, and a noted dearth of gall
As they look in fright about them for a hole in which to crawl.
All their arrogance and insults will be missing from the game,
And the tongues erstwhile so noisy will be noticeably tame;
O, you'll see those Spanish braggards sailing on another tack—
'Twill be prayer, not profanity, when Lee goes back.

—Denver Post.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

God finds it hard to do much for a lazy man.

The loft minds maintain the simplicity of children.

The man who rides a hobby uses egotism for a saddle.

Ignorance and superstition got married before the flood.

Satan cannot down you unless you go to his assistance.

Meditating on wickedness is one way to fall in love with it.

There i sno going to any kind of a heaven on flowery beds of ease.

The man who lives for a purpose helps give others a purpose for living.

The trouble in the Lord's army today is all the soldiers want to be officers.

The man who lives to advertise his charity has no charity worth advertising.

The biggest fault of some people is their unwillingness to be called faults.

The testimony of a good conscience is worth more than all the flattery in the world.

The biggest blaze is not a sign of the most heat. A straw pile will give a brighter blaze than a ton of coal.

Joint Committee Meeting.

The Duluth-Superior committee on entertainment of delegates to the railway men's convention at the head of the lakes in June, held a meeting yesterday. Kirby Thomas and John Christie were constituted a committee to formulate a plan for raising funds for entertainment, and several subcommittees were appointed. The project of issuing a souvenir book to raise money for the purpose was discussed.

Makes a Proposition.

The street railway company has notified the city that it will pay $500 a month on the $5000 judgment in favor of the city against it, if the city will allow $1300 damages to the company's power house, alleged to have been caused by the flood of July 3 last. This will probably not be allowed, especially in view of the fact that the city holds claims against the company aggregating between $6000 and $7000 for street sprinkling, removing snow, etc.

First Shoot of Season.

The No-hit-em Gun club will hold its first shoot of the season at its practice grounds west of the Pavilion on Sunday next. It is the intention of the No-hit-ems to hold regular shoots every first and third Sunday during the coming summer, to which all visitors will be welcomed. This club contains some of the best shots at the head of the lakes and is rapidly increasing in membership. The officers are: President, Oliver Quick; vice president, Helmer Nordstrom; secretary treasurer, J. H. Johnson; field captain, Thomas H. Storey.

The Detroit and Cleveland steamers are now running regularly between St. Ignace and Detroit. For rates and dates of sailing apply to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.
TURNER HALL.
ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE—APRIL 18 TO 23.
10 AND 15 CENTS.

A Surprise in Store for the Ladies of Duluth.

They are here,
What is here?

Laird, Schober & Co's
Philadelphia,

LADIES' SHOES.

To the Ladies of Duluth:

We wish to announce that we have been fortunate enough to secure the exclusive agency for the above well known shoes—the best and highest grade of Ladies' fine Shoes in America. They are now open and on sale. They are the perfection of Shoes—cost no more than others. Sell at **$4.00 and $5.00.**

They come in blacks, tans, vesting tops, also in Oxfords.

Those Ladies' who have been patiently waiting for them, as well as others, are invited to inspect the line.

Ladies—we invite your attention to our excellent and popular priced shoes at **$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.**

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior Street.

In Duluth's Social Circles

The O. E. U. gave its fifth annual dancing party last evening at the Spalding and it was a delightful event, although the attendance was not as large as expected for a charity party. Flaaten's orchestra played and dancing continued to 1 o'clock. The party was a very pretty one and being the first the young people have had for more than two months it was a very happy one. A large number viewed it from the gallery. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames
W. E. Lucas, Paul Phillips, C. H. Thornton.
Mesdames—
Davidson, of Bay City; James McAuliffe, Morris.
Misses—
Dickinson, Macdonald, of Louisville; Lydia Poirier, La Vaque, Magoffin, Strayer, Smith, Walker, of Marquette; Macdougall, Mayme Bagley, Potter, Brearley, Hubbell, Bailey.
Messrs.—
Watrous, W. McLennan, Fryberger, Reichert, C. P. McCormick, D. R. McLennan, John McLaren, Gilbert, Parker, Barnes, Leslie, Williamson, Stuart Macdonald, Burg, O. C. Hartman, Telford, DeGroat, of Superior:
A. B. Stewert, Robert Eyster, G. A. Tomlinson, of St. Paul; D. H. Day, Bailey, Barnum, of St. Paul; Sellwood, Ames; Maud Moon, Chapin, Smythe, Bell, of St. Paul; Butler, of Superior; Parker, Gallagher, Clara Bull, Bradley, Harvey, Thompson, Brearley, McBride, Wigdahl, Ames, Lorch, M. Peyton, Shepard, Stocking, Leithhead, McClure, Pake, Jacobi, Black, Merchant, Martin, Spencer.

Miss Jones and the ladies of Maynard hall gave another delightful musicale last evening. It was the third and last. Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Robert L. Knobel, Mrs. Emil Schmied, Miss Chapin, Miss Davis and John H. Noyes took part in the program.

* * *

Miss Ada Maria Crow and Miss Susanne McKay will give a genuine symposium of literature, music and art at the First Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. The program will open with a trip to Niagara Falls and sketches from Mark Twain, illustrated, followed by brief quotations from Longfellow's "Evangeline." An imaginary tour will be taken to bonnie Scotland, where scenes made classic by Sir Walter Scott in the "Lady of the Lake" will first be visited. Many cathedrals of England and Belgium claim attention for a short time when the historic place, parks and gardens of France are flashed before the audience with all the vividness of reality. Glimpses of London and Shakespeare's country will conclude the English trip, and a flitour made to the land of Burns—enlivened by many Scottish ballads arranged as quartets, duets and solos. A ladies' quartet consisting of the Misses McKay, Crow, Hector and Mrs. Holcomb, will render delightful folk songs to many of the historic paintings. The program is as follows:

Picture Trip to Niagara Falls.
Sketches from Mark Twain and Longfellow's "Evangeline" .....
Solo—"The Bridge" .....Longfellow
Mrs. Charles Thornton.
Picture tour Through the Trossachs
Solo—"Within a Mile O Edinburgh Town" .....
Miss McKay.
Quartet—"Blue Bells of Scotland"..
Glimpses of Paris, London and Warwickshire—The land of Burns....
Duet—"Sweet Afton Water" .....
Miss McKay and Mrs. Holcomb.
Quartet—"Ye Banks and Brass O Bonnie Doon" .....
Trio—"Lullaby and Good Night"..
..... Brahms

* * *

The O. F. U. is meeting this afternoon with Miss Clara Bull, of Nineteenth avenue east.

* * *

The Benedicts club has not decided as yet just when its party will be given, but it will probably be on Friday evening, April 29. It will be a large party and all the young people will be invited.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Renwick B. Knox, of East Superior street, gave a handsome dinner party Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. James E. Davidson, of Bay City, Mich. It was a yellow dinner and all the decorations were in that color, the shades, the flowers, place cards, candles, etc. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. Davidson, Miss McLaren, H. W. Merchant and Worthington Telford.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Parker M. Paine, assisted by Miss Barager, gave an informal dinner on Wednesday evening. Those present were Capt. W. S. McWade, of Minneapolis; Lieut. A. B. Coxe, of St. Paul; Lieut. Day and B. E. Baker. The evening was spent at the Armory watching the competitive drill.

* * *

Mrs. G. Ashley Tomlinson gave a handsome reception Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in the Spalding parlors. It was in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. James E. Davidson, of Bay City, Mich. The parlors were beautifully decorated with American beauties and Easter lilies. The lights were shaded with tissue paper of the American beauty color and the candles and ribbons were of the same hue. The mantles were banked with roses and green and on the piano was a great basket of roses. There were also a number of beautiful palms. The center piece of the refreshment table was composed of American beauties and Easter lilies. Flaaten's orchestra was concealed in the corridor behind a white screen covered with ferns, and played most beautiful music. Punch and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Tomlinson and Mrs. Davidson received and were assisted by Mrs. Moses O'Brien, Mrs. W. B. Silvey, Mrs. R. B. Knox, Miss Culver and Miss Eaton. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Moses O'Brien, W. B. Wolvin, J. D. Ensign, A. D. Thomson, A. B. Chapin, Paul Phillips, Morris, of St. Paul: C. Markell, C. H. Bradley, J. D. Howard, M. L. Fishbein, A. D. Davidson, L. J. Hopkins, H. F. Greene, George Rupley, M. J. Forbes, G. V. L. Brown, J. B. Culver, H. A. Ware, of Chicago; H. S. Eaton, R. B. Knox, J. C. Geggie, Watrous, F. N. Lynam, A. W. Ryan, O. H. Simonds, R. P. Dowse, E. S. Upham, Bowers, Leeds, C. J. Lesure, W. B. Silvey, H. C. Marshall, W. W. Walker, D. H. Day, F. E. Searle, D. G. Cutler, L. R. Robinson, A. M. Miller, B. Magoffin, J. H La Vaque, J. D. Morrison, Cuyler Adams, G. D. Swift,

Misses—
Macdonald, of Louisville; Eaton, Magoffin, Davidson, Ames, Sellwood, Chaplin, Bradley, Clara Bull, Ruprecht, Culver, Simonds, La Vaque, Scott, Hicks, McLaren.

* * *

The women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will give a social this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hopkins, No. 9 Chester terrace.

* * *

Mrs. Lardner and Mrs. Tinkham won the high score badges at the Whist club Wednesday evening.

* * *

An exceedingly quiet wedding took place Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Miss Agnes Theresa Smallwood, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Smallowood, being joined in marriage to George Herbert Jones. Only members of the family were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for the East and will be away two weeks.

* * *

The musicale given by Mrs. W. W. Routh and Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour, at the home of Mrs. Routh, Wednesday afternoon, was attended by a very large number. It was for the benefit of St. Paul's guild. A fine program was given, and it included two violin solos by Mrs. Clara Palmer Hyde, vocal solos by Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. McAuliffe and Mrs. P. W. Walsh, piano solo by Miss McLaren, vocal duet by Mrs. Thornton and Mrs. McAuliffe, and a reading by Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour.

* * *

Last Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, Miss Clara E. Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan A. Palmer, and R. Willet Hyde, were married at the residence of the bride's parents. It was a very quiet wedding, and only a few friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Humason.

* * *

A very quiet wedding took place Thursday afternoon, at 4 p. m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schulenburg, their daughter, Miss Flora, and Percy Nicholson, of Bay City, Mich., being joined in wedlock by Rev. G. R. Geer. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for Bay City, where they will make their future home.

Miss Maude Kimerer gave a farewell party in honor of the bridal party, Wednesday evening, at her home, 1801 West Third street. Those present were:

Misses:
E. Hultquist, L. Hopkins, N. Schulenburg, M. Kimerer, E. Le Clair, Edna Hood, E. Stevenson,
Mabel Gillon, Zella Le Clair, B. Coventry, of Brainerd, N. McLennon, B. Butelier.

Messrs:
R. Johnson, Al Blewett, Walter Villett, F. Stevenson, H. Verbuncour, P. Anderson, John Hultquist,
A. Stevenson, Roy Hood, Charles Gillon, H. Butelier, G. Stevenson, D. Stevenson, F. O'Connell.

* * *

The program for the third annual benefit concert of the Norwegian Methodist church is completed, and presents a formidable array of talent. There will be vocal solos by George Tyler, Mrs. Pieronnet, Miss McNeel, Miss McMillan, Col. Windsor, besides vocal duets good. But whenever he has said anyand trios. The young, rising violinst, Gustav Flaaten, will give two violin solos, and the Normanna Male chorus, under the direction of Theodore Lammers, will give several selections.

* * *

The Woman's Relief corps of Culver post, G. A. R., gave a very pleasant progressive euchre party Tuesday evening, in the G. A. R. hall, in the Masonic Temple block. There were fourteen tables playing, and refreshments were served.

* * *

A delightful social was given Tuesday evening by the Ladies' guild of St. Luke's mission, at the home of Mrs. Swanstrom, at Third street and Twenty-third avenue west.

* * *

A dance was given Tuesday evening by Imperial lodge, No. 56, at Woodmen hall.

* * *

The second annual ball of Duluth lodge of the Independent Order of Bnai Brith was given Tuesday, in Masonic Temple hall, and about sixty couples were present. It was a very happy affair.

* * *

Clan Stewart will give a dance at Kalamazoo hall, next Wednesday evening.

* * *

April 29 is the date set for the production of Mrs. Stocker's new compositions at the Lyceum. Everything points to a splendid success, as the works are to be given by 100 of Duluth's best singers and instrumentalists. Great interest centers in the two operas, "Raoul" and "Queen of Hearts." These works will be magnificently produced, with fine soloists and the best chorus which has ever been heard here in opera. Many new and beautiful costumes are being designed, and there will be novel effects in stage setting.

The operas will be preceded by a short concert program, in which Mrs. Robert Knebel and Mrs. Emily Woodward will be soloists. There will also be choral numbers, including three of Mrs. Stocker's favorite compositions, "Almighty Father," "Hymn to St. Cecilia," and "Hymn to America."

The January number of the Pianist and Organist of New York thus speaks of the "Anthem" and of "The Song of the Novice," which will be sung by Mrs. Woodward:

"Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker is a composer of unusual merit. An anthem for mixed voices, 'Almighty Father,' can not fail to find warm appreciation among lovers of sacred music, and 'The Song of the Novice,' from the opera 'Ganymede,' both the words and music of which are composed by Mrs. Stocker, is a gem, with its quaint, weird and touching melody."

* * *

The young ladies of the cathedral gave a social Thursday evening, at the Catholic club rooms. Progressive cinch was played and a large number were present. The prizes were won by Miss Carrol and Richard McCue.

* * *

Miss Anna Rastad and J. L. Ryter were married Wednesday evening at the residence of L. Larson, 29 Eighteenth avenue west, Rev. George R. Geer officiating.

* * *

Miss May E. Chesser and Herbert J. Atwood were married Wednesday evening at 621 East Second street by Rev. A. W. Ryan.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Annie Gittelson, of Minneapolis, and Moses Cook, of Duluth, is announced.

* * *

The Brotherhod of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen gave their first annual ball Monday evening at the Armory and more than 200 couples were present. The Armory was handsomely decorated with bunting, railroad paraphernalia etc. Flaaten's orchestra played.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Henry A. Ware, who has been visiting friends here for several weeks, will leave for her home in Chicago tomorrow evening.

John H. Noyes will leave tomorrow for Chicago to make his home there.

Miss Laura Davies, of South Dakota, is in the city on a visit to her sister, Miss Lizzie Davies.

Mrs. Clark Fagg went to Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Guthrie have returned from their trip to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. D. A. Cone and her mother, Mrs. Wickstrom, have gone to the southern part of the state to visit friends and relatives and will be gone for three or four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Maginnis and children have returned from Florida.

Mrs. A. G. Strong and mother left Monday for Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frazer left Monday for Toledo and the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Taylor have returned from their Southern trip.

Mrs. F. W. Voswinkel, of Seattle, with her two daughters, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. L. Shepherd, at 307 West Second street.

Mrs. J. O. Stout has gone to Columbus, Ohio, on a visit to her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Prin have returned from having spent the winter with friends in Denver.

Mrs. James E. Davidson, of Bay City, Mich., arrived last Monday and is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. Ashley Tomlinson at the Spalding. She will remain about two weeks.

Mrs. E. B. Slettedahl and family left Monday for Tacoma. They will be joined by Mr. Slettedahl May 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames returned Sunday from their trip to the Bermudas and the East.

Mrs. Edward E. McIntosh, accompanied by her son, Master Gregory, of Marquette, Mich., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Charles H. Merritt and Mrs. William Mies.

Mrs. McGann and daughter, Miss Maude, left Monday for Minneapolis to attend the funeral of Mrs. McGann's sister, Mrs. L. Gilroy.

Miss Daisy Sims, of Minneapolis, was in the city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Dymond will remove this week to Central Park, Superior, where Mr. Dymond has just built a new residence.

Mrs. N. B. McNulty has returned from a six weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The Easter Monday ball given by the West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W., in Great Eastern hall, Monday evening, was attended by 125 couples. Flaaten's orchestra furnished the music and supper was served at the Phillips hotel.

The West Duluth Mandolin club is arranging for a benefit ball to be given in Great Eastern hall Thursday evening, April 28.

Robert Dowse and family will occupy the residence of O. H. Little during the latter's absence in Michigan.

Miss Alice O'Neil, of Westfield, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. McGuire.

The A. O. H. will give a dancing party next Tuesday evening.

The junior medal contest which was to have been held in Westminster church this afternoon has been postponed to next Saturday afternoon. The program will begin promptly at 2:30 and will include the following contestants: Frank Livingston, J. Allyn Scott, Gertrude Armstrong, Curtis Armstrong, Charlie Towner and Bethel Robinson.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN, SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

A Breakfast,

however good, is wasted on a cold, toneless, flabby stomach. It is unjust to blame the cook. He can supply only food; you must find the power to turn it into flesh and blood. It is the part of wisdom to recognize the signs of indigestion, and to stimulate the lazy stomach with

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

a tonic never more valuable than now, when the body is tried by sudden changes of air. It sustains the vigor of the system and prevents rheumatism, asthma and digestive trouble, diseases that arise from cold and imperfect circulation of the blood. The only medicinal whiskey in the market.

Druggists and Grocers sell it.

MAY TOUCH YOU.

A Way to Drink In the Divine Sensation.

When you read this article think about yourself and not someone else. The journal Life and Health says: "Among the more common evil effects which result from the use of tea or coffee are dyspepsia nervousness, insomnia, headache, (especially sick headache) bilious ness, palpitation of the heart, abnormal action of the liver and constipation." Does not common sense appeal to you to leave off the drugs (tea and coffee) and again drink in the divine sensation of perfect, bounding health?

Hard to quit?

Have Postum Food Coffee served in place of the regular and in ten days you will find coming back the old feeling of strength and physical peace that makes life worth the living.

This liquid food is made of selected parts of the cereals that go directly to rebuild the broken down nerve centers in brain and all through the human body, making a strong heart and stomach, steady nerves and clear complexion.

Packages at grocers, 15 and 25 cents.

WAR DECLARED!

On Jewelry Prices

Commencing Next Monday, April 18.

We have been in our present location one year, and on taking stock, find that it is entirely too large for this season of the year. We have therefore decided to have a ***Special Stock Reducing Sale,*** and will sell all goods in our magnificent stock at a slight margin above ***Actual Cost.*** On ***Diamonds*** we can surely save you at least ***35 per cent.*** The stock is entirely too large to quote prices on everything, but here are a few that go to show that we ***Mean Business.*** Proportionately low prices prevail on every article in the store.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

Remarkable Reductions. ***Cuticle Knives*** ("Gillike cuts") regular price 65c, Stock Reducing Price, ***35c***—This line includes Button Hooks, Shoe Horns, Seals, Nail Files, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hair Curlers, Tweezers and Corn Knives.

	Regular Price.	Stock Reducing Price.
Sterling Silver Hair Brushes	$4.00	$2.75
Sterling Silver Mirrors	$6.75	$4.50
Puff Boxes, CUT GLASS—STERLING SILVER TOP	$4.25	$2.50

No more complete stock of Table Cutlery in the Northwest than we are showing. Our ***Stock Reducing Prices*** give great bargains in Tableware.

Marvelous assortment of Ladies' ***Jeweled Hat Pins*** at prices which will cause you to buy them by the dozen.

Ladies' Fancy Belts of every description.

Onr Prices on Cut Glass are the talk of the town:

BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS Sugars AND Creams PER PAIR	$3.50 to $4	Regular price $6.50 to $7
Spoon Trays	$1.85	Regular price $3.00
Bon Bon Dishes	$1.35	Regular price $2.25
Handsomest Cut Glass Bowl in City	$8.00	Regular price. $12.00

...WE MUST REDUCE OUR STOCK...

Terms strictly Cash. Take advantage of this sale. A chance of a lifetime at so fine a stock at such low prices.

G. A. KLEIN, THE JEWELER, 325 West Superior St.

EX-GOV. PECK'S LECTURE.

Very Slim Audience at the Lyceum Last Evening.

Ex-Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, delivered his lecture on "Good Bad Boys and Bad Good Boys" at the Lyceum last night to a very small audience—so small in fact that it was embarrassing alike to the lecturer and his hearers. He remarked upon the slimness of the attendance in a good-natured way and told of an experience of Marshall P. Wilder, who once drove in a hack from his hotel to the opera house to deliver a lecture. When he stepped on the stage there was but one man present. He concluded to give his single hearer the complete lecture and started in. When he was half way through he noticed that is audience was asleep and stepping down to where he was he said that if he was willing he would not proceed further. The man replied that it did not make any difference to him as he was the cabdriver who drove him to the opera house.

Governor Peck's lecture was full of humor and included many interesting anecdotes of boys. It showed a careful and intelligent study of boy character and gave many valuable hints to parents in regard to the training of their sons. Governor Peck explained that frequently the so-called bad boy made the best man, while it often happens that the perfect, saintly youngster when grown to manhood develops a vicious character. The lecturer was listened to with close attention to the end and the ludicrous situations he depicted evoked many bursts of laughter.

The date for giving the lecture was unfortunate, as there were numerous counter attractions with a more directly local interest that drew from the class of people who would otherwise have availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the eloquent ex-governor.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

Business Men's Carnival.

The preparations for the "Business Men's Carnival," under the direction of the ladies of Grace M. E. church, is progressing nicely, and when complete will meet the highest expectation of the business men and the public. One hundred and twenty firms have been secured. If there are other firms that desire to be represented and were overlooked by the committee, or were undecided when called upon, please send names and address to Mrs. G. R. Geer, 310 Twenty-second avenue west.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE COMING SANGERFEST.

Scandinavian Singers Are Working Hard For Its Success.

As the time for holding the Scandinavian sangerfest draws nearer, the committee of arrangements is showing a greater activity. In order to be prepared to receive the great rush of singers from all over the Northwest and entertain them, the committee is now holding regular weekly meetings for the purpose of laying and executing plans. As between 800 and 1000 visitors are expected, the question of caring for them is one of great importance. The enthusiasm of the committee is proving contagious, and all the musical world is deeply interested in the success of the sangerfest. Furthermore, the ladies of the Scandinavian colony have caught the infection, and their support is very valuable. The wave of interest is spreading more and more throughout all classes of people, and the sangerfest will undoubtedly be an epoch in the musical history of Duluth. Not alone will a grand chorus of about 700 raise their voices, but the best soloists in the United States will be engaged to participate. It is a great honor for Duluth to be selected as the place for holding the sangerfest, and it behooves the people therefor to fittingly execute the trust imposed on them.

As a preliminary arrangement, and in order to provide the arrangement committee with funds for immediate expenditures, a concert has been arranged to take place at Armory hall, Sunday evening, April 24. The best musical talent in the city have volunteered their assistance and among them can be named Theodore Lammers, A. Hoelscher and others, besides Flaaten's full orchestra, the Normanna Singing society, of Duluth, and Nordron Singing society, of West Superior. The admission price has been fixed at 25 cents, in order to make it a strictly popular concert, and as the entertainment will be of a class to challenge the criticism of the most fastidious, the musically cultured public will be able to enjoy the concert. The program will be announced later.

Y. M. C. A. Directors Meet.

The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held yesterday afternoon, and Secretary Lee submitted his report. It showed an increase of membership of eighty-six; attendance at fourteen young men's meetings of 2284, at twenty-six special meetings, 7045. There were extended 7660 invitations to meetings. Thirteen Bible institute meetings were held, attended by 3525 people. Gymnasium attendance was 2490 and outside attendance was 1702. Baths numbered 4246 and the gymnasium had 700 visitors. The reading room attendance was 2248.

Anniversary Celebration.

The first anniversary celebration of Greysolon camp No. 627, Royal Neighbors of America, was given last evening at Woodman hall. There was an entertainment and supper followed by a dance. Mrs. G. R. Nellson was introduced by Mrs. Menice and delivered an excellent address on "The Growth of Our Order." Following this a comedy in two acts, entitled "Timothy Delano's Courtship," was presented in a very pleasing manner. Mrs. Coghill and Miss Alexander were especially good. Others taking part were Mrs. Maggie Swanson, E. A. Halvorsen and G. R. Nellson. After the entertainment there was dancing.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

ON THE VERGE OF VICTORY.

Evangelist Ostrom Says Truth and Love Will Soon Prevail.

The world is on the verge of the victory of the kingdom, said Evangelist Ostrom, in his address at the First Methodist church, last evening. Truth will soon defeat deception, love will defeat hatred, and Christ will defeat the devil. It is the same old sinner, the same old Pharisee, the same old devil, now as ever; they are wearing new coats, that is all. There is much talk of the purification of the stage, for instance, but why so much smut on the bill-boards then? We are no better than those who have gone before us. The speaker urged his hearers to make ready for the coming victory, in the words of St. John, "Prepare ye the way."

The large crowd present attested the growing interest in the revival. The singing evangelist, Mr. Hillis, of Greencastle, Ind., rendered several effective numbers. Another meeting will be held this evening. A meeting for men will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The meeting last night closed at 9 o'clock, on account of a meeting of the Epworth league that had been arranged for.

SPRING TIME

The Best Season of the Year to Treat Chronic Catarrh.

Notwithstanding that a great number of people have been cured of chronic catarrh by taking Pe-ru-na during the past season, yet it cannot be denied that the cold, wet, stormy winter has retarded many cures, and in some cases actually prevented a cure. But, after unusual delay, spring-time has come at last, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is liable to catch cold during the treatment and thus delay a cure. This liability at this season of the year is in a great measure removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to be given treatment. "Spring fever," as it is sometimes called, which produces a tired-out, sleepy feeling and inability to do much mental or physical work, is the result of a sluggish digestion, and no blood medicine will be of any use whatever unless it is able to rectify the impaired digestion. The great popularity that Pe-ru-na has is due to the fact that in all such cases it at once corrects digestive derangements and enriches the blood by purifying this very important source of that vital fluid. Eph. Sells, of the Sells Bros.' circus and menagerie, writes as follows: "Your Pe-ru-na is certainly one of the very best tonics that was ever brought to my attention. It produces an even and natural appetite, aids in digestion and produces sound and refreshing sleep. I would not be without it for any money."

Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

50-foot lot, improved corner, Third avenue east and Fourth street, for sale on easy terms. Enquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

"Nature will yet produce a remedy for every disease."

Menyn=ffrwd!

TRADE MARK.

The New Welsh

Catarrh Remedy.

The only natural Catarrh cure known to the medical world.

What is Menyn=ffrwd?

Menyn-ffrwd (pronounced menen-frude, meaning bitter spring) is the product of a small medicated mineral spring in Carnarfon County, Wales, and is the only natural cure for **catarrh, hay fever, catarrhal deafness, etc.,** ever discovered. Nature and natural causes have thus given to the world something man has sought in vain to find—a perfect catarrh cure.

Free Treatments.

F. A. Thomas, the discoverer of this wonderful remedy, makes the following generous offer to the people of Duluth. To every person calling on him at Hotel St. Louis Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, April 18, 19 and 20, he will give absolutely free treatments in order to prove that Menyn-ffrwd does all and more than he claims.

Hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. Evenings—Owing to the shortness of his stay Mr. Thomas has decided to keep evening hours from 7:30 to 9:00.

Take Elevator to Parlor Floor.

If you cannot think of Menyn-ffrwd call for the new Welsh Catarrh Remedy.

HAS MADE AN OFFER

H. M. Billsby Making Overtures For St. Louis River Water Power.

HAS A PLAN IN VIEW

His Investigations of the Scheme Have Covered Several Months.

Many stories have been in circulation recently concerning negotiations for the acquirement and improvement of the St. Louis water power. For many years there has been no time that some one has not been engaged in the promotion of a scheme for utilizing this powerful force which might accomplish so much toward the upbuilding of Duluth and which is now going to waste. All have, so far, for one reason or another failed in the accomplishment of their plans, but no sooner does one abandon the work than some one else takes it up.

The last man to undertake to float the enterprise is H. M. Billsby, of St. Paul, and it is said that he has already progressed so far that there is a reasonable assurance that he will be successful. Mr. Billsby is well known throughout the Northwest and he has been successful in the several enterprises which he has undertaken. He was formerly conected with the Westinghouse Electric company and later had the management of the General Electric company, of Boston. A number of years ago he came to St. Paul where he assumed the management of the Northwestern General Electric company, which institution constructed a large number of electric plants, including the street railways of Duluth, Superior and St. Paul and Minneapolis. He organized a company to build an electric lighting and street railway at Winona, which he now controls. When the electric supply business began to fail the Northwestern General Electric company was dissolved and its business wound up.

Then Mr. Billsby turned his attention to water power improvements. He secured control of a valuable water power near Butte, Mont. He interested St. Paul and Eastern capital in his scheme, which is now in successful operation and giving promise of returning liberal profits.

For several months Mr. Billsby has been engaged in an investigation of the St. Louis river water power. He has ascertained the amount of power it is capable of producing and the quantity of power that will be bought by institutions now in existence in Duluth and Superior. He is satisfied that the power can be improved and operated at a profit and has submitted a proposition to its owner, Jay Cooke. He proposes to pay Mr. Cooke an annual royalty of a certain sum per horse power used, so that if the enterprise proves successful both he and Mr. Cooke will profit by it.

Mr. Billsby went to Philadelphia about ten days ago for the purpose of closing a contract with Mr. Cooke and The Herald has reason to believe that his mission has proved successful. He will probably arrive in Duluth within a day or two. It is also understood that men who are interested in the financing of the scheme are in the city now investigating the representations of Mr. Billsby and that he will meet them here. It is not known that any one in Duluth has any interest in the project or that Mr. Billsby has asked for any subscriptions to the stock in the company which he proposes to organize.

Robert R. Dunn, who is interested in a number of enterprises in Duluth is said to be associated with Mr. Billsby in the water power project, but he declined to either affirm or deny this report.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned and relayed for 2 cents per yard, at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The party who took a lamp off a bicycle on East Superior street, last evening, was seen and will be prosecuted if it is not returned to The Herald office.

Do you want White Plymouth Rocks that are winners? Get you eggs of A. B. Wiltse, Hunter's Park.

The Octagon club gave one of its pleasant parties at Normanna hall Friday night. The attendance as usual was large, and the affair a great success. The refreshments were under the separate management of the ladies of St. Luke's Episcopal church.

The case against Mike Hackett, who was arrested several days ago on complaint of Agent Withrow of the Humane society, charging him with using a sick horse in heavy teaming, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on payment of costs by the defendant.

Work on the gatehouse at the new reservoir will begin on Monday.

A number of the friends of John H. Noyes are arranging to give him a farewell banquet this evening. He will leave for Chicago tomorrow afternoon to make his residence.

Two townships are to be opened for filings next week at the United States land office. Township 61-26 will be opened Tuesday and township 63-26 on Wednesday. Neither one is a particularly good town.

A marriage license has been issued to Thomas Knutson and Engeborg Throness.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Charles Gouyth and Hogn Jager.

The meeting of the board of county commissioners, that was to have been held yesterday afternoon, to consider bank bonds, was to be held this afternoon. There was no quorum at yesterday's meeting.

For fishing tackle, see Forward & Co.

WATCH OUR INCH

Now is the time that everybody is moving and fixing up for the summer. If you are going to do any painting or kalsomining do not forget that we are the agents for the Heath & Milligan Best Prepared Paint and Cementico Kalsomine.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PERSONALS.

John Irvine, who has been assistant lighthouse keeper here, has been appointed lighthkeeper at Outer Island.

Arthur Stanley, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wilkinson, of 630 West First street, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Judge Walter H. Sanborn of the United States circuit court and Henry D. Lang, clerk of the same court, were in the city today. They came up from St. Paul today, and were here on private business.

H. B. Farwell, of the firm of Smith, Farwell & Steele, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

A. A. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Chellis, of Negaunee, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

R. G. Hurst, of Detroit, Mich., registered at the St. Louis this morning. He will leave on the Dixon tomorrow, en route to the gold country by way of Port Arthur.

James Carey is in the city from Ely, a guest at the St. Louis.

Joseph Smith, of Swan River, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. A. Courtney, of Hancock, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding.

A delegation of thirteen citizens of Brainerd registered at the St. Louis this morning. They are Masons, and have come here to take the twenty-second degree in the order with the Duluth lodge tonight. Their names are: T. P. Barnes, D. K. Fullerton, George Forsyth, L. F. Alderman, Fred Wilkins, A. J. Forsyth, Herbert Speer, C. J. Mitchell, W. R. Clark, A. Robertson, J. C. Davis, G. F. Mitchell, B. S. Mallony.

Col. Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

W. C. Le Gendre, of Brown Bros., one of the largest banking houses in New York city, and F. M. Sellers, trust officer of the Title Insurance and Trust company, of Chicago, are in the city, looking over enterprises in which they are interested.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

SHOWED PRESENCE OF MIND.

Duluth Man Saves an Englewood Man From Death.

The Englewood-Chicago Eye has the following: "John M. Warner, Jr., son of John M. Warner, of 6339 Yale avenue, is one young man who is glad he is living today, and he has reason to be thankful that a resident of Duluth, Minn., was in Englewood last Sautrday, for to his bravery he owes his life. John had gone as usual to take the 8:11 Rock Island to the city. Wanting a morning paper he crossed the track the train was coming on, and was on the adjoining track without noticing that the train had just switched on to it. Fred B. Height, of Duluth, who was about ten feet away, noticed Warner's danger, and called to him to jump. He did, but not before the point of the cowcatcher struck his ankle. He did not clear the track sufficiently, and the side bar of the engine struck him a little to one side of the spine and threw him some five feet in the air. As he was coming down in front of the engine, Mr. Height threw out his arms and caught him, and both fell backward together just within a foot of the big drive wheels. Mr. Warner hunted up his son's preserver, and found him a genial gentleman from Duluth, who, with his wife, is a guest of his father, A. B. Height, of 313 West Sixteth place."

The Victor Co. have excellent storage for furs. Read their ad today.

AMUSEMENT.

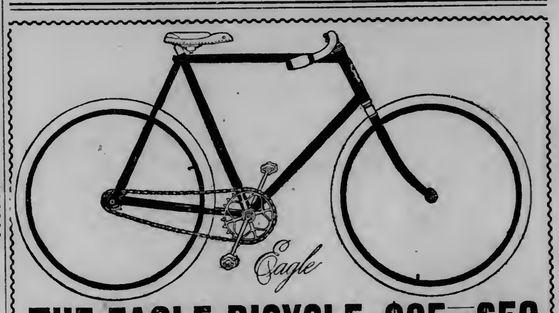
LECTURE ON
POETS I HAVE MET
HENRY LATCHFORD, A. M.,
Of London and Chicago.
WILL LECTURE IN
THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22,
ON
"POETS I HAVE MET,"
Including Browning, Tennyson, Victor Hugo, Swinburne and others. Tickets 25c.

DON'T FORGET THE NEW LOCATION, 222 and 224 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

IT IS TIME NOW
To buy that
Bicycle
Which you have been planning to get since last season. We offer for your inspection NEW WHEELS at the following prices—
$19.50 $27.50 $40
$24.50 $32.50 $50
$75 and $85.
How do these prices strike you?

Northern Hardware Co.,

222-224 West Superior Street.



THE EAGLE BICYCLE, $35 AND $50

The best Wheel made, regardless of price. It suits the eye, the purse, the mechanic, the seller, and the rider. We make a specialty of this Wheel, besides handling a good assorted stock of
BICYCLE SUNDRIES, FISHING TACKLE AND AMMUNITION.
5 East Sup. St. **J. W. NELSON,** 5 East Sup. St.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms4-5 6,-216 West Superior Street.

Get Your Money Ready for the
Great Fire Sale!

A stock of $15,000 worth of choicest merchandise, consisting of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, etc., Partly damaged by fire, must be sold within the next ten days.
Our loss is your gain. Everything Slaughtered. Nothing Reserved. Sale opens—
Next Morning Morning, the 18th instant.

THE FAIR, 602 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

1898 -- WHEELS -- 1898

KENWOOD-HAMILTON.
Medal, diploma and blue ribbon at World's Fair. Established 1880.
Those who are undecided look at these beautiful wheels and buy at once.
$75.00, $50.00, $35.00. We defy comparison.
ORIENT OR WALTHAM 21-lb Road Racer. The name is enough.
RENTING (SINGLES / TANDEMS) **REPAIRING.**
DULUTH VAN CO. 212 West Superior Street

We want your trade every week in the year.

We will get it every day if Prices and Quality of Goods cut any figure.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

'QUEEN SOAP'

IS A STRICTLY HOME-MADE PRODUCT. It equals any Laundry Soap on the market in **quality** and **size.** Costs your groceryman less money than any brand of foreign-made soap on his shelf. Your money stays at **home,** builds up a **home industry** and gives employment to **Duluth labor** the year round. If your grocery man won't fill your order, telephone 620.

Factory: 20th av. west and Railroad st. **H. R. ELLIOTT & CO.**

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

HENRY LATCHFORD'S LECTURE.

"Poets I Have Met" Includes Personal Recollections of Many Famous Men.

Henry Latchford, A.M., a well known journalist of London and Chicago, will deliver his popular lecture on "Poets I Have Met," Friday evening, April 22, in the High School auditorium. Mr. Latchford is a graduate of Trinity college, of the University of Dublin, and was educated for the English bar.

While engaged on the editorial staff of a London newspaper, he had opportunity to become acquainted personally with many of the leaders of thought in Great Britain—Gladstone, Carlyle, Tyndall, Huxley, George Eliot, Browning, Tennyson, William Morris, Swinburne, Frederic Harrison and many others. His lecture includes reminiscences of Victor Hugo, whom he came to know intimately during a summer's residence on the island of Guernsey.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Latchford entertained the Craggencroft Literary society with some stories about Browning. On Wednesday morning he addressed the teachers and pupils of the high school on the "School Days, College Career and Private Life of Mr. Gladstone." This morning he addressed the Teachers' association on "The Influence of Art in Education," and illustrated the subject with sketches of William Morris and the artists and poets associated with him in the movement for the diffusion of a knowledge of decorative art.

The dean of the editorial staff of the Chicago Tribune says: "From my knowledge of Mr. Latchford's valuable contributions to literature I regard him as peculiarly well equipped to lecture upon the modern poets, or upon any other literary or philosophical subject."

A Bold Robbery.

The establishment of the Duluth Art Tailoring company, at 306 West First street, was burglarized last evening, some time between 6:30 and 8:30 o'clock. Several suits of clothes and pieces of cloth were taken. It was thought that the loss would reach $150. Entrance was obtained by prying the front door apart with a jimmy and slipping the bolt out of its socket. The doors are very heavy, and it is thought the work must have been done by an expert. It was a very bold job.

Angeline Falls Again.

Angeline Carrier was the sole occupant of the mourners' bench in police court this morning. Angeline's old failing had got the best of her, she being arrested yesterday in a very advanced state of intoxication. A fine of $40 and costs was assessed, with the alternative of twenty-five days on the hill. She went up.

The Secretary Can Sing.

An Easter concert was given last evening at the Swedish Lutheran Bethania church and was a very entertaining affair. Albert Berg, secretary of state of Minnesota, was present and sang several numbers, proving himself to be an accomplished vocalist. The Apollo Male chorus, the church choir, the Bethania band, a mixed quartet and Anna Garanson, soprano, also rendered numbers.

STOREKEEPER AT DULUTH.

The Appointment of Fred Colby Is Requested.

Washington, April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—A telegram has been received by the secretary of the treasury requesting him to appoint Fred Colby, of West Duluth, as storekeeper in the United States customs office at Duluth. The telegram was signed by L. M. Willcuts, collector of the port of Duluth, and F. B. Daugherty.

TO THE BANKING CROWD.

Party Going to the Headwaters of the Mississippi.

C. H. Davis of the firm of Wright & Davis, and vice president of the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern railroad, arrived in the city this morning from Saginaw, Mich., accompanied by his wife and daughter. He was accompanied by G. M. Stark, also of Saginaw, general counsel of the company. They were met by J. F. Killorin, general manager of the road, and Russell Bennett, a prominent lumberman of Minneapolis. The party left this afternoon for Mississippi, the big log banking point at the junction of the Mississippi and Swan rivers, where they will witness the breaking of the big log jam. There are 80,000,000 feet of logs there to be floated down the Mississippi river to the mills at Minneapolis. The logs began running last Thursday, but as the stage of the water is very low it will require several days for all of them to be set afloat. The party will remain at the camp two or three days.

My sincere thanks are extended to all the friends who assisted me and showed their sympathy by so many acts of kindness to me in the bereavement of my husband.

MRS. JOSEPH BELADEAU.

Dealers, church committees, etc. We can save you money on ice cream. Get our prices. Duluth Ice Cream company, 28 East Superior street. Telephone 561.

Store Your Furs

In the Victor Co.'s unexcelled fur storage rooms. Read their ad in today's paper.

FOR RENT:
Houses, Stores and Offices,
Very desirable localities.
MONEY TO LOAN.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE WANTED.
STRYKER, MAHLEY & BUCK.

Our Spring and Summer Woolens Are In, and for
$15.00 You can get a suit made to your measure
From the very newest of styles, cut in the height of fashion and tailored as wel as it can be, and fit guaranteed in every particular. **Pants from $4.60 up.**
HAGBERG & ERICKSON,
Over 218 West Superior St. TAILORS.

Secured a Boiler Contract.

M. A. Ryan, proprietor of the Northwestern Steam Boiler works, has returned from St. Paul, where he went to compete for five large marine boilers to be built for the United States government, and Duluthian people will be pleased to know that he has been successful in bringing home to Duluth the contract for the five boilers. Mr. Ryan secured them on his own plans and designs.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT—CONSULT
Benson's Detective Agency,
Office in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Michael Norris at 111 East Superior street; E. W. Woolway at 208 Fifty-fifth avenue west; August F. Stahlbusch at 228 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herad, April-16-23.

EXTRA!

ALL ABOUT THE WHISK BROOMS FOR 25 cents THAT USUALLY SELL FOR 50c AND 75c. GET THEM AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE!

AUGUST LENR, Champion of Germany.
CHARLES W. MILLER, Long Distance Champion of the World.
KARL KASER, Champion of Switzerland.
ARTHUR GARDNER, Short Distance Champion of America.
THEY ALL RIDE THE ELDREDGE.

1898 Wheels and Prices:

Eldredge Track Racer, former price $125, now $60.00
Eldredge, Light Roadster, former price $100, now $50.00
Belvidere, former price $75.00, now $40.00

FOR SALE BY

C. S. PIERCE

Hardware and Stoves.

1918 West Superior Street, Sole Agent for Duluth.

An Undisputed Fact

.....That we have the best known line of wheels in the city. Prices and terms that will suit you.

Barnes' White Flyer	$75.00
Rambler	60.00
Crawford, that well-known wheel	50.00
Clipper	50.00
Deere	40.00
Moline Special	35.00
Boys' and Girls' Wheels	16.65

Our line is new and up-to-date—no last year's wheels to work off. A full line of Sundries. Repairing of all kinds.

Special Bargains... Christy Saddles $2.50; '98 20th Century Lamps $2.25

City Gun Store,

402 West Superior Street. R. C. Kruschke, Prop.

BICYCLES SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS

AT WEST DULUTH

Quarterly Convention of W. C. T. U. at Oneota Church Yesterday.

SEVERAL ADDRESSES

County Superintendent Is Criticised - Church Services Tomorrow.

There was a fair attendance at the quarterly convention of the St. Louis county W. C. T. U., which met in the Oneota M. E. church yesterday morning with a fair attendance. The exercises opened with a song service. The traveling library question was discussed in an informal way, as were the municipal and county schools and the work of the bands of mercy, which have acquired such a large membership in the public schools. Some severe criticisms were made on County Superintendent Stultz for his alleged anti-temperance sentiments.

The roll call of delegates was made at the afternoon session which followed the basket dinner, as the name of each delegate was called some expression would be given on the subject of temperance work. "How to Conduct a Discussion" was the title of a paper read by Mrs. Jamison and discussed by Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Thompson. The report of the Bethel work was submitted by Mrs. Robel and the mothers' meeting was led by Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Kelly. The recitations given by Miss Wilmer, of West Superior, proved very entertaining. Miss Brehm, of Chicago, international superintendent of franchise, was invited to visit Duluth about June 30 to deliver an address to W. C. T. U. workers. Short addresses were delivered at the evening session by Rev. J. W. Heard and Rev. A. La Verne Richardson and Miss Wilmer gave several recitations.

The convention was an interesting and successful one and showed that the W. C. T. U. in St. Louis county is accomplishing a good work.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. E. C. Johnson will conduct services at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 7:30 tomorrow evening. The Sunday school meets at 3:30 p. m.

Rev. J. W. Heard will preach at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow morning and evening. The subject of the morning discourse is in answer to the question "What is Man?" The subject for the evening is "Woman, as a Civilizing Influence." A sermon especially to women and young ladies. The Junior league will meet at 3:30, in charge of Miss Lafilty. The Epworth league at 6:30, subject, "The Keeping Power of God."

Rev. George P. Watson will preach at Bay View Heights at 2:15 tomorrow afternoon. Sunday school will meet at 3:15 p. m.

Rev. A. L. Richardson will preach at the Oneota M. E. church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

Services will be held at the Proctor-Knott M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and at 7:30 in the evening, by Rev. George P. Watson, pastor. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT.

An entertainment will be given at the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Elinor street this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mrs. A. Lofgren will sing, C. F. Widen will deliver a speech and Rev. Anthony F. Elmquist, M.A., will give a short address on "Students in Germany." After the program, refreshments will be served in the side room.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Ladies of the Maccabees will serve supper in Gilley's hall next Thursday night for the ball to be given by the West Duluth band in Great Eastern hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allyn Scott entertained a number of their friends at progressive euchi last night. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Barber, Misses Wright and Simpson, and Messrs. Zault and Fancett.

The Willard Y will meet Monday evening with Miss Georgina Ross at 524 Fifty-eighth avenue west. At the conclusion of the business, the association will resolve itself into a singing class and practice a number of songs to be sung at future entertainments.

The young people of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a strawberry social at Gilley's hall Saturday evening, May 7. A musical and literary program is in process of preparation for the occasion.

J. J. Lauermann expects to remove to New Ulm, Minn., in a short time to engage in the boot and shoe business. He will remove his stock from West Duluth. He is now negotiating for a suitable store room at New Ulm.

Miss Nygren, of Fergus Falls, arrived in the city last night to nurse her brother, Swan Nygren, who is ill with typhoid fever.

All wheelmen in West Duluth should attend the good roads meeting in L. A. Barnes' office tonight.

The funeral of K. A. Olson will be held from the Norwegian Lutheran church at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

"MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA."

All members of Old Hickory camp, No. 1555, M. W. A., are notified to meet at their hall tomorrow (Sunday) at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Neighbor K. A. Olson. All visiting neighbors are invited. By order of V. C. W. B. HARTLEY, Clerk.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ride a Crescent,

"The Wheel that stands up."

Crescent Roadsters only $35
Crescent Racers only $50
Crescent Chainless only $75
Crescent Tandem only $75

Sold by Reliable Dealers.

Wieland & Wade

Glen Avon Club.

All ladies who are members of "The Glen Avon Club" are requested to meet at Craggencroft, Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to discuss matters relative to the interests of the club.

Gone East to Buy.

E. J. Cook, the clothier, who has outgrown his present quarters at 404 West Superior street, and is now having built for him the handsome store building at 321 West Superior street, where he will be located after May 1, left this afternoon for New York to purchase a superb stock of men and boys' clothing.

THE VICTOR CO.

202-204 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

HAVE STORAGE ROOMS

Especially adapted and arranged for

STORING FURS

Our storage facilities for furs are unexcelled in the Northwest and there is no necessity to send furs out of the city to have them stored.

The Victor Company,

202-204 West Michigan Street.

WAR TIME REVENUES

Bill Prepared to Raise Revenues to Meet the War Expenditures.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

Will Be Introduced as Soon as War Resolutions Are Signed.

Washington, April 16.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenue sufficient to prosecute the war. They have prepared a bill to raise $100,000,000 to $120,000,000 additional revenue per annum. They will provide for an additional tax of $1 per barrel upon beer, from which $80,000,000 will be raised. On tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise $15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but it will probably be $1 on all classes. From this $5,000,000 is expected.

The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill, but which went out on conference, to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes a stamp on all checks, drafts and all instruments of business mortgage loans and bonds—a tax on patents and proprietary medicines, and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages is also incorporated in the bill.

This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000. The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price. The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less, and 2 cents on all above 25 cents.

A duty of 8 cents per pound is placed on tea, and 3 cents per pound upon coffee, with countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on the sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. From tea and coffee $8,000,000 are estimated. Bottled waters are to bear a tax similar to patent medicines.

The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, the sub-treasuries and government depositories in low rate bonds, which are to be sold at par. They are to bear 3 per cent interest and to be redeemable after five years and to be due in twenty years.

The measure will be presented to the full committee probably on Monday and will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the president.

Watch Our Inch.

We handle the BUCK'S STEEL RANGE and RADIANT HOME CAST RANGE and our prices are right.

Kelley Hardware Co.

THE FIRST BOAT ARRIVES.

City of Paris Entered the Harbor Last Night.

Navigation from this port may now be considered fully open and in running order, though it is not starting out the season with anything like a rush. The City of Paris arrived in port shortly after midnight last night, thus saving the season from the calamity of opening on a Friday. She carried coal for the Ohio Coal company and she proceeded directly to her dock to unload. Not long after the arrival of the City of Paris the steamer Maruba and whaleback barge 118 left port for Chicago, carrying grain for that port. This afternoon the Northern Queen left on her regular Buffalo run with package freight.

There is likely to be no rush for some little time, unless unexpected developments turn up. There is no reason why there should be any rush. The season is opening earlier than usual, and unless an exceptionally early closing takes place the season will be a long one. With the large amount of tonnage now available for all classes of freight, there will be no difficulty in caring for the business that is expected to turn up, especially as the volume of this business is not likely to be extraordinarily large.

STREET RAILWAY OBJECTS.

Says It Should Pay Only a Gross Earnings Tax.

The Duluth Street Railway company and the Duluth-Superior Bridge company yesterday afternoon filed answers in the personal property tax proceedings. They object not only to having their franchises taxed, but to any taxation, on the various grounds entered in the real estate tax proceedings and now pending in district court. The Duluth Street Railway company claims that it should pay a gross earnings tax.

The Johnson-Wentworth company and the Northern Lumber company both filed answers yesterday, in which they want taxes on logs in this county removed because they are doing business in Carlton county and are taxed there on all of the logs.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

25c per quart, pure ice cream, none better; try it; 35c delivered. Duluth Ice Cream company, 28 East Superior street. Telephones 561.

SAYS IT IS HIGH NOW.

A. Fitger Argues Against Raising Revenue Tax on Beer.

In reference to the statement that the internal revenue tax on beer may be increased in the event of war with Spain, A. Fitger today said:

I do not believe that the beer tax will be doubled on account of a war with Spain, for the reason that a war tax has been paid on beer ever since the civil war, although the nation has been in profound peace all this time. The beer tax of $1 for each barrel has of late amounted to more than $30,000,000, and is the only internal revenue tax which has remained in force unchanged since the late civil war. All other internal revenue taxes, which yielded somewhat over $60,000,000 in 1866, have been wiped out since, excepting the whisky tax, but even this has been reduced from $2 to $1.10.

"No one will dispute that the consumers of beer have heretofore paid the above mentioned $30,000,000 annually, and it is equally true that, in case of a doubling of this tax, the consumers of beer will be the people who will have to pay this large increase to the government. Now, beer is essentially the 'poor man's beverage.' More than 99 per cent of the beer is consumed by the laboring and middle classes of our 70,000,000 people, and these ought not to be Weylerized by congress by compelling them to pay another $30,000,000 or $35,000,000 to good, old Uncle Sam on what is an article of food with many of them; and, if it be a luxury, the only luxury which millions of them enjoy.

"Do the millionaires pay $35,000,000 to the government on a single article they use? There is not as much as a whisper that the tax is to be doubled on any of their commodities."

Fine Lot $1500.

Lot on Upper Side of Superior St., in Endion.

A Great Bargain - Must Be Sold.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

WILL LEAVE TONIGHT.

Recruits Will Be Taken to the Naval Receiving Ship.

At noon today forty-five recruits had been obtained by the naval recruiting board now here. The forty-sixth man passed his examination and then objected to the term of enlistment, although he at first agreed to it. Tonight the recruits will leave on the Omaha for the East in charge of Boatswain Pierce. He will see them placed on the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn navy yard and will then return to Milwaukee where Lieut. Cook will go from here.

The names of the new men accepted since yesterday are as follows: Axel R. Hullmann, Charles J. Sutherland, Samuel R. Ingeberg, Kennedy Stewart, S. G. Hunt, firemen, second class; George W. Riley, Gilbert Throm, ordinary seamen; J. E. Leavitt, machinist, second class; Clinton E. Baldwin, fireman, first class; Joseph Carhart, apprentice, third class.

The Special Term.

In special term of district court this morning the calendar was light and none of the cases that came up were important. If it had not been for one or two cases that held back somewhat, the board would have been cleared up very early, but as it was it lasted until nearly noon. The condemnation proceedings of the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern against Laura A. Day et al. was taken under advisement. Several creditors of W. W. Billson were permitted to file claims. In the matter of the assignment of the Beaurivage Wine company, May 21 was fixed as the date of the hearing on the final account of the assignee. The Duluth Trust company, assignee for J. E. Power, was authorized to sell the remaining assets of the estate at public auction Friday, April 22. The assets to be sold consist of book accounts.

Northwestern Patents.

The following are the Northwestern patents granted this week, as reported by F. G. Bradbury, patent attorney, St. Paul, Minn: Manuel Ash, Forest City, S. D., wheel cleaner for vehicles; Gustaf A. Dahlberg, New Sweden, Minn., hand cart; Patrick V. Dwyer, St. Paul, Minn., pipe thimble; Thomas Fortner, New Ulm, Minn., wrench; Emra W. Funk, Canton, Minn., music turner; Martin Helgerson and O. Helgerson, Linden, Minn., combined reel carrier and feed cart; Peter F. Mauer, Staples, Minn., paper bag cabinet; Anker B. Steen, Buxton, N. D., permutation lock; Hubert Wagner, Buffalo, N. D., farriers' pincers; George A. Wiland, Duluth, Minn., pocketbook.

Ten Miles Laid.

About ten miles of track has been laid on the eastern end of the Fosston branch of the Great Northern road, from near Saunders, on the Eastern Minnesota. About twenty miles more must be laid before connection is made with the Duluth, Superior & Western, at Cloquet. This cannot be completed before June 1, by which time it is probable that the Duluth, Superior & Western will be formally turned over to the Great Northern management. Up to this time the officers of the Duluth, Superior & Western have received no official notice that the road has been acquired by the Great Northern, and all business handled for the latter company is billed the same as from any other shipper.

Two Divorce Cases.

Louis M. Shigley this morning filed his complaint in a suit for divorce from Frances Shigley. The parties are 42 and 26 years of age respectively, and they were married in Grantsburg, Wis., in 1889. The husband says that his wife deserted him two years later in Tuluceo, Mexico, and has remained away from him since.

Maggie A. Carroll, of Eveleth, yesterday began an action against John W. Carroll for divorce. They were married in Norway, Mich., in 1885, and the ground on which the divorce is asked is desertion and non-support.

Will Meet In I. O. G. T. Hall.

The Forget-me-not temple, No. 9, Templars of Temperance, of West Duluth will hereafter meet in I. O. G. T. hall on Grand avenue every Tuesday evening instead of Friday evening as formerly on Wadena street. On Tuesday evening next the quarterly election of officers will be held. On Tuesday evening, April 26, an open meeting will be held, when a temperance program will be rendered.

ROBERT M. McLANE DEAD.

Washington, April 16.—A telegram received at the state department this morning from Ambassador Porter states that the Hon. Robert M. McLane, former minister to France, died at Paris at 6 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time and passed quietly away.

HE SETTLED IT CHEAPLY.

Big Damage Case Dropped For a Small Sum.

A $25,000 personal injury suit was filed in district court this morning, and accompanying the complaint was a settlement of the case for $125. The plaintiff is Henry Elliott, and the defendant is the St. Paul & Duluth, while the injured party is Herbert W. Elliott, aged 18, the son of the plaintiff. The complaint states that the boy was passing between two motionless cars on the defendant's tracks at Third avenue east when, without giving any warning, the company's employes shunted a car against the motionless ones, pushing them together. The boy had placed his foot on the coupling pin, and it was crushed when the cars came together. In the petition in which the court's permission for the settlement was asked, the plaintiff's attorneys said that they had discovered that the boy had no right where he was. In the complaint they alleged that the accident took place on Third avenue east.

ENGINEERED BY GERMANY.

Berlin, April 16.—It is learned from an authentic source that Germany took the lead in pledging the continental powers to maintain absolute neutrality in case of war between the United States and Spain. The greatest resistance offered to Germany's proposal was from France and Austria, who acquiesced only with the proviso that Europe is to have something to say towards the end, or after, in settling the peace conditions.

FATAL TRAIN COLLISION.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 16.—An extra freight train and local freight on the Rock Island collided near Libertyville this morning. Engineer Dibble and Fireman Blosser and Brakeman William Waterman of the local train were instantly killed. The local had orders to meet the extra at Libertyville. The orders were forgotten.

SMALL CRAFT WANTED.

New York, April 16.—The naval auxiliary board received orders from the navy department today that they are to secure at once ten small yachts of not more than ten feet draft. The boats are to be fitted at once with rapid-fire guns. They will be sent to Cuba, in case of war, to cruise in the rivers and inlets on the Cuban coast.

HIS APPEARANCE.

Servant Did Not Think He Was Dressed Properly.

An East End resident has an artistic wife. Her taste and skill are shown in many ways, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. Their cosy home is filled with reminders of her clever talent. She was a pupil of the Cleveland Art school for some time, and one of her last tasks in that institution was to make a gigantic copy of the Laocoon group. It was a big affair, and when she turned her attention to fitting up her new home the Laocoon was tacked up on a blank stretch of wall in the room designed for the servant maid. Perhaps it was scarcely a happy accessory to virginal slumbers, that grand old man and his boys struggling with the serpents, but there was no complaint until quite recently. A new girl was placed in the room.

The next morning the mistress was called to the door of the maid's apartment.

"Ma'am," said the maid, "will you please to tell me what that may be?" And she pointed to the big drawing. The mistress started. Across the center of the group was pinned an unfolded newspaper.

"That," she announced, "is a copy of a famous piece of ancient statuary."

"Is it, ma'am," said the maid. "And there ain't no family likeness about it?"

She was hastily assured that there was no resemblance of the kind.

"Then," said the maid, "I'm free to say, ma'am, that I don't like it. Understand me, ma'am, I don't object to the snakes, and the boys is well enough, but it's the old gentleman's appearance that annoys me. He ain't, so to speak, dressed in a manner that seems to me suitable for a lady's sleeping apartment, and so, ma'am, I took the liberty of covering him over with that newspaper. Understand me again, ma'am, that it ain't the snakes, nor the boys, that disturbs me. It's just the old gentleman's appearance, and rather than have him watching me in that costume I just took the liberty of covering him up—and I hope there's no offense."

The mistress assured her that her action was not in the least offensive, and that she could dress the group as she saw fit.

Whereat the maid went about her tasks with a light heart.

GREATEST GOLD CAMP.

Things About Johannesburg Told By an American Visitor.

Washington Post: "Johannesburg is still and will, I think, remain indefinitely the greatest gold camp in the world," said Edward D. Self, a young American mining engineer who has been located in the aforesaid town for the past two years, and who is now visiting the capital.

"The production now reaches about $5,000,000 a month, and the limit has by no means been touched, for new discoveries are being made constantly and new properties are being opened. There would be no use in a man without capital going to that country, for it takes an enormous amount of money to develop even a small mine.

"The town itself is flourishing; it has about 60,000 people, and all the improvements and conveniences of great cities. Law and order are strictly maintained, and life is as safe there as anywhere.

"The old feeling of antagonism between the Boers and the Uitlanders has not died out. The Uitlanders pay fifteen-sixteenths of the taxes, and the Boers may or may not pay the other sixteenth. I think it very doubtful whether they pay anything. No one who goes over there and sees the situation as it really is can help sympathizing with the English. They have made the country what it is; they bear all the burdens of sustaining the government, and yet they are denied all right of representation in the legislature, and have no voice in public affairs. It is a pretty bitter thing for men who contribute practically all the money to be disfranchised, and sooner or later the English will resolve to submit no longer. When they make up their minds to shake off the Boer domination, the brightest day in the history of South Africa will have dawned.

"As for the Boers, without prejudice, they are the most stupid, narrow-minded, and hard-hearted people I have ever seen. They are without education, have had no advantages of travel, are rude and uncouth in their ways, and are content to live in the coarse and ignorant fashion in which they have been reared. They have a profound contempt for the English, whom they look on as cowards."

MAYOR OF LOWELL

Family of Wm. F. Courtney Has Reason to Believe in

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Mayor Courtney, in employing Paine's celery compound in his family, had the example and assurance of many persons who occupy today like responsible positions in other cities.

Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn, a personal friend of Mayor Courtney, recently gave his opinion of this great remedy as follows:

"A previous experience with Paine's celery compound as a restorer of exhausted energy induced me recently to take it again, the many duties of the mayor's office having taxed my slight physical resources greatly. I made no mistake. In one week I found my appetite improved, the feeling of weariness disappearing and my nerves becoming steadier. Paine's celery compound has thus been a friend in time of need and I like to say a word for a friend."

His unhesitating recommendation had much to do with its use by Mayor Courtney.

Mayor Miles B. Preston of Hartford, Ct., said within a day or two, speaking of the same remedy:

"The modern man of business, be he ever so sturdy, finds often that the continued pressure of affairs has caused the nerves to remonstrate and fall in tone. At such a time Paine's celery compound becomes of value. Having experienced its benefits I gladly commend it."

Among other statements as to the value of Paine's celery compound, Mayor Bennett of St. Charles, Ill., adds: "I believe that Paine's celery compound has enabled me to escape my periodical attack of rheumatism this winter. I very cheerfully recommend it to any one in similar need, in the full belief that it will be helpful in every case."

Mayor Courtney has been eminently successful as a lawyer, one of his appeals to the supreme court having been instrumental in bringing about the passage of the present ballot reform law. Mayor Courtney's happy experience with Paine's celery compound is shown in his letter annexed:

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 11, 1897.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in recommending Paine's celery compound. It has been of great benefit to members of my family, who have used it, and among my friends and acquaintances, including Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn. I have known it to prove very successful in accomplishing cures. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM F. COURTNEY.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength in Paine's celery compound.

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, and cures disease when all other remedies have failed. It is the greatest spring remedy in the world.

HONEYMOON INCIDENT.

A Designing Bridegroom and an Ingenuous Bride.

Fad and Fashion: It is told how a happy couple were honeymooning in the country when the first packet of letters from home arrived, and the husband proposed to open one addressed to his wife.

"Certainly not," she said firmly.

"But, Philippa," he remonstrated "surely you are not going to have any secrets from me now that we are married?"

"I shall not have any secrets from you, but Phyllis might," his wife said "That letter is hers, not mine. I shall probably let you read it after I have, but not till I am sure Phyllis has told me nothing but what she would be willing for you to know."

"Still, doesn't it imply a lack of confidence when a wife won't show her letters to her husband?"

"Not at all. The lack of confidence is shown by the husband when he demands to see his wife's letters."

This was unanswerable, and Mr. Grant sank back in his chair with amused delight in his wife's perfect unconsciousness of having said a "good thing."

Presently she added, "I told you so! Here is something Phyllis wouldn't want you to know."

"Then why are you going to tell me?"

"I'm not going to tell you what it is. You are only to know there is something you can't know—at present."

"Phyllis is engaged," Mr. Grant remarked.

"And what if she is? You are not to know to whom."

"To Radcliff," hazarded her husband.

"I didn't say so."

"But you don't say she isn't."

"How could I say she isn't when she——"

"Is? I really think, my dear, you might as well have let me read that letter."

GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

London, April 16.—The condition of Mr. Gladstone remains unchanged.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

ARRIVED BY REQUEST.

MISS MAE ROMAINE,

The World's Most Famous Medium and Prophetess.

Miss Romaine has returned from an extended tour of the West, where she has been the reigning sensation in occult sciences for the past twelve months. Patronized by the most prominent people, from whom she received flattering testimonials. Don't fail to consult this lady if there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified. She has been consulted by the most eminent people, mystifying the brightest words of those who were skeptical of her powers. Having inherited the inborn gift of the soul "Clairvoyancy," and having studied for years with masters of occult science, she not only possesses the power herself, but is able to impart it to others. Many profess the gift of clairvoyancy; few indeed are so gifted. One visit to a genuine priestess of the art will repay you for your many disappointments. Your life will be made brighter and happier, and a path marked out which will lead you to success.

NAME OF WHOM YOU WILL MARRY.

Advice on business, love, marriage, speculation, changes, losses, divorce, missing friends, speculation, sickness, wills, pensions, mining stocks, etc.

CHALLENGES THE WORLD.

It is well known that mediums are the only reliable seers, and their influences cause love, speedy marriages and success in business.

YOUR FUTURE REVEALED

In a dead trance. Reunites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages with the one you love; causes good luck. Convince yourself of her superiority by calling. All business strictly confidential. Letters with stamp promptly answered.

MISS MAE ROMAINE, Parlors 117 E. Superior St., Oppel Blk, Rooms 1 and 2. Hours 10 to 8, daily and Sunday.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effect of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper, with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts. Respectfully yours, A. W. SHARPER.

"61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind."

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body: poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness, and especially nervous breakdown or nervous prostration; the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well-digested, wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee, of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating, and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted and for more than twenty years I have suffered inexpressibly.

"I tried many physicians and advertised remedies, with only temporary relief, for nervous dyspepsia, and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

"I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends, and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest and, I believe, surest cure for stomach and nervous troubles. I write my honest opinion and I will gladly answer any letter of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in a small way, helping on a good cause."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and pepsines necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized package, and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure.

Send to Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich., for little book describing "Cause and Cure of Stomach Troubles," giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.

GOOD DIGESTION

Means Long Life, Good Health, a Clear Head and a Bright Eye.

The New Discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, Gives Good Digestion to Everybody.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good, keen appetite, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of dyspepsia, which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to CURE it and make the digestive organs act naturally, and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after-dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble: THEY DON'T REACH IT. The new medical discovery DOES. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It CURES because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, WHETHER THE STOMACH IS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER OR NOT.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by digesting the food, instead of making the worn-out stomach do all the work, gives it a much needed REST, and a CURE of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run down and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while, only to fall farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right, but they are STARVED, they want FOOD.

Nourish them with wholesome, every-day food and PLENTY of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak, abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this great remedy all nervous symptoms disappear.

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their NERVES?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right: they can't help but do it, because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten, and rest the stomach.

You get NOURISHMENT and REST at one and the SAME time, and that is all the worn-out dyspeptic NEEDS to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a godsend to the army of men and women with weak stomachs, weak nerves, and justly merit the claim of being one of the most worthy medicinal discoveries of the times.

It is so cheap that the poorest can receive its benefits, costing but 50 cents a package at all drug stores.

It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical company, of Marshall, Mich., and any druggist will get it for you. If you are troubled with any stomach trouble you can ill afford to be without it.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis show them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich., for book on "Stomach Diseases" or ask your druggist for it.

CATARRH OF STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Remedy For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played-out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet composed of diastase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed, and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing backward into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men, after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and good rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister, residing in Weedsport, Cayuga county, N. Y., in a recent letter, writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating, and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Col.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked, all it wants is a harmless, vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much-needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy are given not only to the stomach, but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. So popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package.

For a splendid picture of perfect health, the most exacting could not demand a better one than Simon Clark, the grocer, who is probably more widely known than any other business man in Duluth.

Mr. Clark has been in active business life since his boyhood days. Since leaving bonnie Scotland, long years ago, he has been prominent in the Zenith City. He is popular in business, political and social circles. He is ex-royal chief, Order of Scottish Clans, and has important relations with a number of fraternal orders. His prominence and experience make any statement by him of great weight.

For sixteen years Mr. Clark has worked from fourteen to sixteen hours a day in the grocery trade almost without a let-up. His indoor life, with insufficient exercise and recreation, irregular meal hours, business worry and mental strain some months ago proved too much of a burden for even his splendid physique and matchless health. The breakdown caught him where it does so many of the American bustling business men—in the digestive organs. A mild attack of that stubborn disease, dyspepsia, was neglected, as only too often is the case with business men. It grew worse until Mr. Clark's condition was serious and, if he had not called in one of the best friends an afflicted man ever had—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets—there is no telling how disastrous the attack of the disorder would have been. Read what Mr. Clark says over his own signature:

Duluth, Minn., March 25, 1898.

For the cure of a case of dyspepsia, that had become dangerously near chronic, I gladly give sole credit to Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The trouble arose from lack of exercise, indoor employment, long hours of labor and very irregular hours of eating, incident to my business.

Food taken into my stomach caused distress, pain and nausea. I got so that I could not endure even the idea of taking food and yet there was that gnawing, hungry sensation all the time.

Under these conditions I grew irritable and hated to be compelled to wait on my customers. At times, too, I was affected with dizziness and could not concentrate my thoughts upon my business. At times, it even annoyed me to have people speak to me.

I became greatly alarmed over my condition, and after much solicitation of a friend, tried Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I rapidly improved and now, after fourteen weeks' use of the same, feel like a new man. I can eat anything that is set before me and enjoy it. The irritability is gone and I can give business matters the closest attention without weariness or annoyance. For merchants and business men in the condition I was, I consider Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the best remedy known.

SIMON CLARK.

40,000 PHYSICIANS.

Use the New Preparation for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Not a Secret Patent Medicine, But a Cure for Every Form of Indigestion.

It has been stated recently that not less than 40,000 physicians are using or endorsing the new discovery for indigestion sold by all druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Tomlinson gives the following reasons why physicians regard this new remedy with so much favor:

First, because it is NOT a secret patent medicine, but a scientific combination of vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin, free from animal impurities, and of very high digestive power, bismuth and Golden Seal.

It has been tested repeatedly and the experiments have proven that one grain of the digestive principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 2000 times its own weight of lean meats, eggs, oatmeal and similar wholesome foods.

The tablets act wholly upon the food taken into the stomach, digesting it thoroughly, no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not, and cure all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles on the common-sense plan that they nourish the body and rest the stomach at the same time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels like the old-fashioned after-dinner pills, nor are they an artificial stimulant like "stomach bitters," nor are they in any way similar to so-called predigested foods, which consist of 85 per cent of "glucose," the stuff that cheap candies are made from, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do what none of these do—they act wholly upon the food eaten, and digest it completely, and the cure of indigestion is an assured fact, because the food being properly digested, it cannot lie for hours in the stomach fermenting, decaying, filling the system with the germs of disease, but is assimilated, nourishing and invigorating not only the body and brain, but the stomach itself as well.

The tablets are absolutely harmless and can be given, and are given, with benefit to little children and infants suffering from indigestion; as shown above, they contain no mineral poisons nor anything in any way injurious.

Dr. Wuerth says he has noticed in many cases that the tablets not only cured the indigestion, but that a very noticeable increase of flesh resulted where people were thin and run down in flesh before taking them, and it is not at all suprising that such should be the case when it is remembered that most people are thin because their stomachs are out of order, and when perfect digestion is brought back an increase of flesh is the natural accompaniment.

Within the last six months many thousand cases of stomach trouble and dyspepsia have been cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and their convenience and popularity is such that druggists everywhere are now selling them. The price is 50 cents per package, and if your druggist has not yet ordered them he will get them for you from his wholesaler; they are manufactured by Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

Your druggist, if he is honest, will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only preparation now before the public recommended and designed solely for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles; no other claims are made for it—it is not claimed to be a cure-all.

DR. WURTH'S OPINION

Of the New Discovery in Medicine.

A Remarkably Successful Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

Dr. Wurth, in commenting on recent discoveries in medicine, said: There is none which is certain to be so valuable and far reaching in benefit as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new stomach remedy. I say far reaching because people little realize how important a sound stomach and vigorous digestion is to every man, woman and child.

Indigestion is the starting point of consumption, heart disease, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous prostration, liver troubles; why is this so? Simply because every nerve, muscle and tissue in our bodies is created and nourished from the food we eat. If that food is, by reason of a weak stomach, compelled to lie for hours, a sour, fermenting mass of half digested food, it poisons the blood and nervous system, creates gas which distends the stomach and bowels, causing pressure on the heart, lungs and other organs and seriously impeding their action.

He says further, the point to direct attention is not the nerves, nor heart, nor lungs, nor kidneys, but the stomach, the first cause of all the mischief.

The remedy to use for indigestion and weak stomachs is not some cathartic, but a remedy which will digest the food, increase the flow of gastic juice, absorb the gases, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will accomplish exactly this result in any case of stomach trouble, because these tablets are composed of the digestive acids, aseptic pepsin, Golden Seal and Bismuth, pleasant to taste, and not being a patent medicine can be used by anyone with perfect safety. I believe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of stomach.

Full size packages of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents. A book on stomach diseases, together with thousands of testimonials, will be sent by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

GRATIFYING RESULTS.

Interesting Experiments With the New Stomach Remedy. Not a Patent Medicine, but a Safe Cure for All Forms of Indigestion.

The results of recent investigation have established, beyond question, the great value of the new preparation for indigestion and stomach troubles; it is composed of the digestive acids, pepsin, bismuth, Golden Seal and similar stomachics, prepared in the form of 20-grain lozenges, pleasant to the taste, convenient to carry when traveling, harmless to the most delicate stomach, and probably the safest, most effectual cure yet discovered for indigestion, sour stomach, loss of appetite and flesh, nausea, sick headaches, palpitation of heart, and the many symptoms arising from imperfect digestion of food. They cure because they cause the food to be promptly and thoroughly digested before it has time to sour, ferment and poison the blood and nervous system.

Over 6000 people in the state of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full-sized packages may be found at all druggists at 50c, or sent by mail on receipt of price from Stuart company, Marshall, Mich. Send for free book on stomach diseases.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion.

Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh, all the patent medicines and cod liver oil to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in their nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlanson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and has a deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such case is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite, and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspesia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or direct by mail from Stuart company, Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place, and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover, the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels, and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlanson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large, 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste, and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements, and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food, they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness, and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Company, of Marshall, Mich.

PECULIAR POWER POSSESSED BY A NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A Test Experiment and Its Surprising Results.

Of new discoveries there is no end, but one of the most recent, most remarkable and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery, which it is believed will take the place of all other remedies for the cure of those common and obstinate diseases, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. This discovery is not a loudly advertised secret patent medicine, but a specific combination of wholesome, perfectly harmless vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth.

These remedies are combined in lozenge form, pleasant to take, will preserve their good qualities indefinitely, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good qualities they may have had as soon as uncorked and exposed to the air.

This preparation is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and it is claimed that one of these tablets or lozenges will digest from 300 to 3000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and other wholesome food. And this claim has been proven by actual experiments in the following manner: A hard-boiled egg, cut into small pieces, was placed in a bottle containing warm water, water heated to 98 degrees (or blood heat,) one of these Tablets was then placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half, at the end of which time **the egg was as completely digested as it would have been in a healthy stomach.** The experiment was undertaken to demonstrate that what it would do in the bottle it **would also do in the stomach**, hence its unquestionable value in the cure of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some will suffer most from distress after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels; others have acid dyspepsia or heart burn, others palpitation or headaches, sleeplessness, pains in the chest and under shoulder blades, extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia, but they all have **same cause**, failure to **properly digest** what is eaten. The stomach **must have** rest and assistance, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it **both**, by digesting the food for it, and in a short time it is restored to its normal action and vigor. At the same time the Tablets are so harmless that a child can take them with benefit. This new preparation has already made many astonishing cures, as for instance the following:

After using only one package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I have received such great and unexpected benefit that I wish to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the package and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was Chronic Dyspepsia and absolutely incurable as I **had suffered twenty-five years.** I distributed half a dozen packages among my friends here who are very anxious to try this remedy.

MRS. SARAH A. SKEELS,
Lynnville, Jasper Co., Mo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere and manufactured by the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

TWENTY PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 20

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1898.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

STRICT DISCIPLINE ON RAILROADS

Boys Who Are Ambitious to Become Trainmen Must Prepare for a Severe Examination.

No class of men deal more constantly with the public than the conductors and brakemen of a great railway system, yet not one in a thousand of those who come in daily contact with them realize the stringent rules and iron clad discipline under which they perform their allotted tasks.

It is a practical civil service to a great extent, and the railroad man who rises to a position of authority, as a rule has earned his promotion by daily exhibitions of faithfulness and intelligence. "I have filled every position in railroad work up to my present place," said Superintendent D. R. McCoy of the New York Central, in speaking of this matter the other day, "and I would not consider myself a fit superintendent if it were otherwise."

The superintendent, however, is one of a thousand, for the vast majority of toilers in the railroad ranks have not won the smiles of fortune in such degree. It is the ambition of every railway man to win promotion, but the task that confronts him is arduous enough to be discouraging. "How good a place do you suppose I could reasonably expect to get?" said a recent applicant for a railroad position. "Oh, I don't know," said the trainmaster to whom he spoke. "Perhaps if you stay in the service twenty or thirty years you may be a division superintendent."

"Every man must begin at the beginning," is the motto of all great railroads, and one fairly well observed. But what is the beginning? In these days the railroads prefer, as they say, to make their own men. A likely position for a beginner of tender years is

BEFORE THE SUPERINTENDENT.

that of messenger. From there he may gravitate to almost anywhere that his inclination and ability may indicate. Something more than an application for a position is necessary. As a rule there must be character behind it. When a young man asks to be employed, his name and address are taken and if he is considered a likely young fellow a thorough investigation of his character, his habits, his surroundings, his family, etc., is made. If, in the eyes of the employer the report of the investigator indicates fitness, the young man is very apt to be given a place. If otherwise, it is probable he will be told that there is no vacancy. Wealth of family is no recommendation, railroad officials say; it is character that counts.

Naturally, it is not always possible to select employes in this way. The company needs men in certain places, those places must be filled at once, and therefore the only method is to put the applicant through an examination. It often happens that he has been employed by another railroad, and in that case particularly some odd inquiries are made. For instance, an applicant for the position of passenger brakeman was asked the other day: "Suppose the steam pipe in your car should spring a leak and you would have to do something without consulting anybody, what would you do to prevent the car filling with steam and the passengers being alarmed?" The young man thought for a moment, and then said: "Well, I guess I'd wrap my coat around the pipe."

Here are some more of the questions that the applicant for a brakeman's position would have to answer, these being for passenger brakemen:

"If a passenger who was sober used abusive language to you, what would you do?"

"If you knew a passenger was going to get off at a certain station and you

POLITENESS AN ESSENTIAL.

noticed that he was asleep when you were running into that station, what would be your action?"

"If after leaving the beginning of your run you should notice that one of the signal flags or lanterns was missing, what would you do?"

"Would you report the violation of the company's rules by a fellow brakeman or a conductor?"

"What in your opinion constitutes neat personal appearance?"

"Would you think it part of your duty to call the attention of the conductor to the fact if the train seemed to be making too fast time?"

"Do you consider it necessary to keep a sharp eye on the hose in winter if you are not specially assigned to that duty?"

These are some of the questions that are asked the applicants for positions as freight brakemen:

"Supposing you were told to open a switch and then received a signal to do something else, would you obey that signal and leave the switch open or close it?"

"Supposing you were on the roof of a car and that part of the train you were on broke away from the engine, what would you do? Would you set the brake or first notify the conductor?"

"Do you think a brakeman ought to smoke when on duty?"

"Supposing the train was attacked by cramps or a mob of any sort, what would you conceive to be your duty?"

"If in the employ of your company would you consider it necessary to always and absolutely obey every rule?"

"When do you think you should use your own judgment?"

"Would you compare your watch every day with standard time, even if you knew that it would not vary for several days from the time at which it had been set?"

"What is your idea of the way a freight brakeman should dress?"

"Are you in the habit of drinking at all?"

"What position do you hope to get if you remain in the service of this road?"

"Do you think a man who is married makes as good a brakeman as one who is not?"

"Do you always believe in being strictly on time?"

Perhaps at first glance these questions may not seem particularly significant, but if they are carefully studied it will be seen that after they have been answered the questioner will have a fairly good idea of the man whom he has been quizzing. Some of the suggestions appear commonplace, but they form part of an ingenious whole that as a rule reveals the majority of the facts the trainmaster wishes to know. They will be more appreciated when these rules that must serve as the guidance of railroad employes are noted:

"Employes while on duty must wear the prescribed badge or uniform and be neat in appearance.

"The use of intoxicants while on duty is prohibited. Their habitual use, or the frequenting of places where they are sold is sufficient cause for dismissal.

"The use of tobacco by employes when in or about passenger stations or by passenger trainmen when on duty is prohibited.

"All employes must be polite and considerate in their intercourse with the public. The reputation and prosperity of a company depend greatly upon the promptness with which its business is conducted and the manner in which its patrons are treated by its employes.

"Conductors will be held responsible for the proper adjustment of the switches used by them and their trainmen, except where switch tenders are stationed. Whenever opens a switch shall remain at it until it is closed, unless relieved by some other competent employe.

"Each trainman must have a suitable watch, which has been examined and certified to on a prescribed form by a designated inspector and must file such certificate before he is allowed to go on duty. Watches must be examined every day."

All these rules are observed. They are not for effect in the least. A first offense means a reprimand by the trainmaster. A second offense is likely to mean a visit to the superintendent and a suspension of from one to ten days. A recurrence of the offense is likely to mean dismissal. Small matters are considered offenses. If a brakeman, whose duty it is to look after the rear coach of a train in winter lets the hose freeze at the end twice, the superintendent says to him: "Why did you let that hose freeze? Why didn't you let the water run off? I think you had better take a layoff of a day and see if you can't think of a reason that will prevent it next time."

Sometimes the offenses are even more trivial. A trainman is suspended for appearing on duty with his uniform in bad condition, if he is discourteous to passengers, if he fails to call stations properly, if he neglects to help ladies off the train.

A freight brakeman is suspended from a day to a week and sometimes is given even more of a lay off, for failing to couple promptly, coming on duty with his breath smelling of liquor, forgetting a flag or a signal, and not reporting promptly on time to take his run.

If a conductor does not keep a keen eye to the end that the rules shall be obeyed by the other trainmen, he must also endure punishment for the offenses they commit. The railroad companies do not intend to promote good-fellowship between subordinates and superiors. It is their desire that the difference in rank should be thoroughly in evidence at all times.

It needs no sharp ear to hear the bitter complaint that many of the railroad men make as to promotions. "Favorites are jumped over us, over good men," they say. "It used to be that the fellows got to the top who earned their way, but nowadays it is pull and not merit."

Undoubtedly there are cases where this is true, but a careful reading of this railroad rule which governs promotions is interesting:

"All employes shall be regarded as in the line of promotion, advancement depending upon the faithful discharge of duty and capacity for increased responsibility."

It is on the last five words of this rule that the railroad officials base their defense of the charge of favoritism. "There are faithful, honest baggagemen and stationmasters in the employ of the railroads," said Superintendent McCoy, "who have held their positions for very many years and often wonder that they have not been promoted. The reason is simple. They are good baggagemen and good stationmasters, but we have watched them very closely, and tried them in a quiet way from time to time and proved that they could not satisfactorily fill higher positions. There are plenty of first-class conductors and brakemen who are fitted for just those places and no higher ones. That is the secret of what sometimes seems peculiar promotions of railroad employes."

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

TRAITS OF BRITISH BISHOPS.

The bishop of London distributed on Wednesday, at Southall, the prizes gained by the scholars of the Marylebone union schools. In the course of the proceedings it was mentioned that the present archbishop of Canterbury, acting in a similar capacity while bishop of London, tok great interest in the darning prize and explained that he was formerly regarded as an expert darner, says Reynolds Newspaper. The bishop said that he could not lay claim to the same accomplishments as his predecessor, but was handy with his needle and capable of sewing on buttons. Quite recently a lady visitor who had the misfortune to lose a glove button while leaving his residence, commended him for the neat manner in which he was able to sew it on again for her. The best knitter he had known was a clergyman, and even the boys among the audience could do worse than make themselves expert with their needles.

SAILS IN THE AIR

Minnesota Airship Which Is Attracting Attention By the Signal Service.

ALL PARTS TESTED

Thomas M. Crepar, of Grand Rapids, the Inventor, Tells His Plans.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—As aerial navigation has become a feature of modern warfare the Minnesota airship recently patented by Thomas M. Crepar, a well-known electrician of this place, is attracting a great deal of comment both here and elsewhere. The United States signal service has given attention to his invention and eminent authorities who have devoted much time and study to such matters have endorsed the principles of aerial transit covered by Mr. Crepar's American patents. He has just received his Canadian patent and proposes to soon have in other countries similar protection of his rights in this line of industry. He claims that airships for use in war would be generally much smaller and swifter than those intended for the transportation of freight and passengers and would cost only a comparatively small portion of the expense requisite for an ordinary monitor or ram. He also claims most positively that they would double discount the balloons in speed and in reaching the points or locations desired by their navigators, for they have ample propelling power as well as the power to rise above the earth's surface, and their system of aeroplanes, parallel with their sides, enable them to go from a low air current to a higher one or, if desired, from the higher current to a lower one, at will. Thus greater accuracy of location should make the aerial war vessel a most formidable means of reaching the enemy.

Mr. Crepar's inventive faculties seem to have been born in him. He has secured several valuable patents and in inventing the airship his knowledge of electrical appliances, together with a vast fund of information gained by travel and experience, has been of great value. His freight and passenger airship is designed with a bullet-shaped hull. In the smaller and swifter aerial war craft, with its greater powers of propulsion he holds that the air compartments of the hull make any balloon attachment unnecessary. That point remains to be demonstrated. He says he has discovered a gas of greater lifting power than hydrogen gas or any other element of buoyancy heretofore in use and which is cheaply and easily made. He declines to reveal the process of making gas as he has given especial care to that part of the work and proposes to retain the secret, if possible, as he considers it one of the principal requisites of aerial navigation.

Believing that what the inventor might say concerning the airship would be of general interest The Herald correspondent has obtained from Mr. Crepar a statement of his plans as follows:

"When a proposition so difficult as aerial navigation has been definitely solved, it seems as though nothing were impossible. Still, however, the credit does not belong to any one particular person, but to the great army of coworkers who have spent their lives and fortunes to master this one great object.

"I decided to direct my efforts toward the airship, fully convinced that it was necessary for some other lifting agency than wings and aero-planes alone to make traveling through space a possibility, so with a partial knowledge of hydrogen gas and its capabilities I began my experiments one at a time in a quiet way but not being satisfied with one thing would try another and perhaps another until every part had been tested to my entire satisfaction. Europe has spent millions of dollars for the purpose of proving the worth of the airship in warfare and America has made expensive efforts in the same direction. While the experiments made in France and Germany have shown flattering prospects they have by no menas been pronounced successes.

"In order to meet the possibilities of landing in the water, as well as on soil, I modeled my airship as much after a boat as possible, keeping in view the desirability of comfort and convenience for everyone on board. Then again it was necessary to have it so constructed that a crew of not more than three or four would be needed to handle her, but, to my own surprise I have reduced this to a minimum, for one man can handle her fully as well as twenty. Two men would constitute a crew, one on duty while the other rests, both being pilots and capable of reading the compass. The handling is inexpensive the engines being of the gas type, made principally of aluminum wherever it can be applied, and as they are automatic they require little or no attention.

The fuel tank is directly under the keel and the only communication between that department and the power room is a small feed pipe running up from the outside of the hull.

"The bulk of the weight being along the bottom will serve to steady the craft while running in the water as well as through the air. The hull will be of aluminum strengthened by steel wire after the principle of a bicycle. The airship, equipped with one large propeller and a pair of twin propellers, all three being pressed into service while traveling above ground and the twin screws while in the water, is very easily handled. With the use of the large propeller and the aeroplanes the vessel can be brought downward until close to the ground, then by stopping the propeller and using a screw which is under the keel the vessel can be held by the force of the engine near enough to the ground to admit of making fast at the station or landing. The fan requires only a few pounds over and above the lifting power contained in the gas chambers and balloon.

"When rising from the ground the same fan is set in motion, but not so fast, until a sufficient heighth is reached to set the propellers in motion, then, by the adjustments of the aeroplanes (and the action of the propellers) one is at liberty to travel in any altitude desired. There is no pitching upward or downward for the air passing through the seats at midship causes all the draft to play upon the center of the craft, making it much easier to handle than if the aeroplanes were one continuous body, the vessel thus being capable of being handled by one person. The general framework will be of steel and aluminum and the outside jacket will be of aluminum nearly as thin as paper. Celluloid is substituted for glass and the doubled walls filled with wool or batten, making it impossible to suffer from excessive cold or heat while passing from one temperature to another.

"Ships of small capacity and great speed will dispense with the balloons and the part designated as the coach will be enclosed and used for gas. I am assured by experts in this line that mine is the most up-to-date of all the inventions for aerial travel. They praise its beauty and admit that its mechanism is marvelously simple and practicable. Of these points I shall prefer to have the people in general judge for themselves. I think it is safe to say that mine is the first and only craft designed to meet the points, of sailing in the air, being drawn upon land of being propelled through the water. A fan wheel at the bow is for use in making landings or in assisting the rudder to control the ship in contrary winds. In making long trips, such as to the gold fields of Alaska, people need not hesitate to use the airship for traveling hundreds of miles in a few hours, while it would take weeks or months to make a similar trip over the difficult trails of the mountains and the airship can be constructed to carry considerable freight—more than enough to meet all the demands for supplies for the gold seekers.

"The hardest task I had was to assemble the various portions upon which I had worked from time to time—to put them all together so as to produce a practical and useful appliance. I have not chosen to contribute much reading matter upon the subject, for others have done considerable in that line and they are entitled to their meed of credit, which has been well earned, for nothing has ever so stubbornly refused to bow before the hand of man as this great problem. I have prepared a sailing chart for the use of aerial navigators to the Klondike region which I am willing to explain to those who are interested in the subject, but as to the general plans under way for the development of the airship lines I am not at liberty to divulge the probabilities at present."

CHANCE TO IMPROVE

John Owens Suggest sWorking the County Prison Labor on Roads.

MUCH COULD BE DONE

Would Do It Because There Is No Money For Other Labor.

At present the county is doing very little on its roads, owing to the fact that the road fund is overdrawn and there is a disposition to let it rest until it accumulates enough to let a year go by without an overdraft. John Owens, in a talk with The Herald recently, suggested a way of keeping up the road work without any further cost to the county, at least until the county finances are in good shape again. The means he proposes, to use the prison labor of the county on roads and streets, is apparently worth consideration. The most patent objection to it is always well-urged against prison labor; namely, that it takes work away from free, honest and deserving men. But Mr. Owens' proposition is only to use this labor until the county is financially able to pay for men.

"In many Eastern states," said Mr. Owens, "and Western states as well, there is a great deal of interest being taken in the movement in favor of good roads. An ardent advocate of good roads for years, I have taken particular interest in the growth of the movement recently. This county has expended large sums of money on wagon roads, a part of which has been laid out judiciously and a part well, extravagantly is using the mildest term. A lack of experience in road-building has probably been the greater of the several causes that have contributed to poor results.

"This county has about 565 miles of wagon roads upon which $681,438.75 has been expended, bridges, of course, being included. In round figures our roads have cost upwards of $1206 per mile. This would not be an extravagant price for good roads, but instead of having 565 miles of good roads we have over 200 miles of wagon trails that should never have cost more than $250 to $400 per mile. Lack of experience, as I have said, and lack of intelligent watchfulness of public expenditures have led to the waste that is manifest here. The same thing is true in every new country. If we profit by this lesson we may not lose in the end, for I hold that every dollar properly expended in good roads will bring $10 in return to one in return for money laid out in public buildings. From this species of extravagance it cannot be said that this community is entirely free.

"The question now is, is it proper for us to stop our road work because the money has run out, or should we look about for new means of continuing it? I would suggest the working of our jail prisoners upon the public highways leading to and from Duluth, and if the present laws do not permit it, make an effort at the next session of the legislature to have them remodelled so that the plan will be legal. Under the present system their labor is wasted. The greater part of them are serving time for small offenses and are not desperate characters, and they would, therefore, require little guarding. The prisoner himself would be benefitted physically if not mentally. The more the prisoners detested the idea of working on the highways the less there would be to feed at the public expense.

"This county last year paid $7260 for boarding prisoners at 50 cents a day. This means 14,520 days for one person. Leaving out one-seventh for Sundays and a fair proportion for female prisoners and desperate characters, and it leaves at least 11,000 days of work that could be utilized for the public good without interfering with the wage-earner in the least. There seems to be no reason why these prisoners should not be made to return to the county something in return for their bread and lodging. The money paid for their support must come out of the taxpayers, and computing these 11,000 days of work at the very low price of $1 per day and the cost of feeding them at $5500 and it shows a balance on the credit side of $5500.

"This labor might be performed on the roadss or on the streets and boulevards or city parks. Under the present system all the prisoners do is to break rock which could be crushed better with machines at one-twentieth of the present cost. My plan would be to improve the principal roads leading from Duluth into the farming districts, making easy grades by cutting down hills and filling in depressions and putting in stone culverts. If only a few miles a year were completed it would not be long before we would have something to show for the money paid out in the care of prisoners. Because a man is supposed to be undergoing punishment for crime is no reason why he should be housed and fed in idleness at the expense of a tax-ridden community."

THE AMERICAN FLEET BLOCKAD ING THE CUBAN COAST.
(Drawn for this paper by a fleut enant of the United States navy.

The first move in the Spanish-American war, as expressed by a naval officer to a representative of this paper, would be the blockading of the southern coast of Cuba. The American fleet of warships in Cuban waters is in such a position that it can blockade the entire coast in twelve hours, and this will be the first move taken by our ships if the torpedo flotilla with her consorts leaves Porto Rico; and it will also be the first naval maneuver of the war.

RED LAKE PINE.

Remaining Timber Lands on the Reservation to Be Sold In July.

Washington, April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The commissioner of the general land office expects to sell the remaining timber lands on the Red Lake reservation in July next. The reports of the estimators of the timber have been received, and the commissioner is now having instructions prepared for the guidance of the local officers in disposing of these lands.

The estimators of the lands have been ordered to other reservations in the state of Minnesota. The question of whether the sale of the lands on the Red Lake reservation is to be public or private will be determined within a week.

The Gordon Hat is popular because it is correct.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

"From the faults of others wise men correct their own," and if I tell you of some of mine, you may, dear reader, get some wisdom in the treatment of your own. A short time ago I got the Lady Washington fever, and gathered from every source all the newer and choice varieties to be obtained, and among them were some plants badly infested by green fly. Bent on their destruction, I started to make some tobacco tea, but as I went I passed a tub full of clear water, and a new thought came to me; so I took those infested plants and held them under the water a few minutes. This caused the aphis to loosen their hold and in a few minutes they were floating on the surface; eggs and all floated off, and behold the plants were clean, and I was wondering why I had not thought of such a simple thing before. Surely I had been traveling the longest way around to find the nearest way home.

In the greenhouse stand some lovely hydrangeas, which take lots of water, but I was busy and thought they could wait an hour. Some customers came in and the hour became two hours; by that time one of the largest, full of buds, had become wilted, not badly, but just a little. It was immediately watered and a newspaper laid over it to shade it. The paper stayed on all day, yet that plant is a wreck, the foliage is all spoiled, and what was worth $1.50 is not worth 50 cents today. Did any of you ever do such a thing as that?

By the side of them stand some choice calceolarias. One of them suddenly wilted down and died. An examination showed that the drainage hole in the pot was stopped up and the plant was drowned. So one plant died from lack of water and the other because it got too much, and I suppose those plants thought that the world was not shared out fairly.

Then there were some Lady Washingtons, a dozen or so of which were badly pot-bound. They needed a shift, but I was busy, and they did not get it, and behold the buds blighted; then they got it, and are now all right again, but why didn't I do it before and at the right time?

I came across one lot of plants that were not doing well, not growing to suit me. They were potted not long ago and ought to be making a thrifty growth by this time, so they were examined to determine the trouble, and behold they had been watered too much when they were first potted. This had caused the soil to sour and they could not thrive, for the soil was too solid around the roots and the air could not penetrate the soil, and I ought to have known better than to have done it. Did you ever do such a thing?

I am telling this now because this is the time you are growing your plants for a grand display this coming season, and you can profit by my mistakes. One thing I want you to remember; that is, you live in Duluth, which rejoices in a wonderful climate. You are always wondering what it will do next, but you may be sure it will be cold enough, and so your plants must be grown as cool as the law will allow. This treatment will not make quite as thrifty a looking plant as one grown warm, but when a howling northeaster comes along and the thermometer shows 40 degrees, then the cool grown one laughs at the storm, while the better-looking green fellow hunts his overcoat and mittens or gives up the ghost. So keep them hardy. You can help harden the growth by keeping on the dry side and plenty of air.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

THINK THIS OVER.

A Rational Remedy For a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids or the disease commonly known as piles is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure, has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effect of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restores to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liability to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and the attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a 50-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

For all kinds of wear in every kind of weather—The Gordon Hat.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. De Armitt, foreman of works for Mr. Owens, contractor, of Minneapolis, who has the contract for building the $40,000 plant for the Indians at Sucker Point, started a crew of men Monday morning to clear off the site and build a few small store houses for supplies.

Mr. Tate, who has been in the city for the past two months, left this week for his home in Chicago.

The members of Vermilion lodge No. 197, A. F. and A. M., attended service Sunday morning at St. Mary's Episcopal church.

Rev. Father Buh conducted Easter services both morning and evening at the Catholic church at Ely last Sunday.

W. A. Eaton, general manager of ex-Senator Buckman's logging camps, is in the city, the three camps having broken up with a total cut of 5,000,000 feet.

The Ladies' Sewing society of the Swedish Lutheran church met at the home of Mrs. T. Thomas Monday afternoon.

The members of the Wolverine club were entertained this week at the home of Mrs. Thomas. Filewood. The evening was spent at progressive pedro, which was followed with an elaborate lunch.

Dr. Fred Barrett returned Monday morning to Cloquet river after visiting his mother in the city and Dr. and Mrs. Richardson at Soudan.

Miss Maggie Hunter returned to her studies at the Duluth Business college Monday, after spending the Easter holidays with her mother at Soudan.

The members of the Hoo-Hoo club gave a very pretty dance Monday evening in their rooms over the Marion Bros'. block.

Mrs. B. Horovitz and daughter returned to their home in Ely Monday evening from their visit in the city.

Miss Franchon Barrett returned this week from her Duluth visit.

Ed Ingalls returned Monday evening from Duluth, where he had been spending Easter with relatives.

Rev. Clark pastor of the Indians at Wake-em-up, returned Monday evening from a business trip in Duluth.

Fred Kehl is in the city from Willow River, the last of the camps being closed.

E. Talle, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was in the city Monday transacting business.

Rev. Corbyn went to Ely Monday to assist Bishop Morrison, who held services there that evening.

J. D. Lamont, who has been visiting in the city for several days, the guest of W. A. Kingston, returned to his home at Virginia, Minn., Tuesday morning.

William Jarvis, of Two Harbors, spent several days visiting in the city this week.

The members of the Vermilion Gun club to the number of seventeen held a practice shoot this week, with an average of eighteen birds out of a possible twenty-five.

The Tower Logging company is closing down its camps this week and paying the lumbermen for their winter's work. The company will resume work about May 1.

Peter Holland returned from Duluth Tuesday evening after a week's business in the city.

Miss Mamie Crawford returned from a trip in Duluth on Thursday evening.

T. Rody and wife arrived Wednesday morning and will visit with friends during the close down of the Tower Logging company's camps, of which Mr. Rody is foreman.

Henry Sanders returned Wednesday morning from Ely.

Louie E. Swain, of Racine, Wis., arrived Wednesday.

Richard F. Cool, of Minneapolis, was in the city Tuesday transacting business before the city council.

Charles McNamara, Sr., left Tuesday morning for Duluth. He will be absent about a week.

Shipping commenced on Monday at the mines of the Minnesota Iron company at Soudan, about 100 cars being shipped daily.

Mrs. Stephen H. Gheen and sister returned Wednesday evening from Duluth.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Sagola, Mich., treasurer of the Tower Logging company, arrived Wednesday evening for a few days on business.

Mr. Knauf, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening and will remain the summer to assist his brother in the bicycle business here.

General Manager J. G. Ketcham of the Howe Lumber company returned from Duluth Wednesday evening.

J. Wright, of Duluth, and Miss Lina Miller, of Superior, arrived in the city Wednesday evening, leaving Friday morning for Mine Center.

A. L. Clough came down Tuesday from his homestead in 65-19 to purchase supplies for the spring.

John Shajolovich was arrested Wednesday by a warrant sworn against him by Andrew Klonovich for grand larceny, charging him with embezzling the sum of $28.80 belonging to the St. Peter and St. Paul society, of which defendant was secretary. The case was remanded till Saturday, the defendant being liberated on furnishing bonds in the amount of $75.

Mrs. Andrew Brenner and children departed Thursday morning for a visit of two months with her parents at Sheboygan, Mich.

A. Pompney, of Dubuque, N. Y., departed Friday after several days' business in the city.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, arrived Thursday morning for a few days on business.

Miss Della Cudlipp, of Eveleth, is visiting with her sister at Soudan.

F. L. Berry, of St. Paul, was in the city Thursday and inspected the automatic scales at Tower Junction for the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company.

George B. Munroe, of Mine Center, Ont., was in the city several days this week on business, leaving Thursday for Duluth.

Chris Rupp returned to his home at Saginaw, Mich., Thursday morning.

Arthur E. Peck went to Duluth for several days Tuesday morning.

A. Knox, of the Nett Lake reservation, arrived Tuesday for several days on business.

Mrs. Ella Hornibrook, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. Shephard, in Duluth for the past two weeks, returned home Thursday evening.

The last train of twenty-three cars of logs from the Tower Logging company was received at the Howe mill Thursday.

D. E. Colin, of New York, arrived Thursday evening on business.

George Moulton returned Thursday evening from Mine Center. He reports the ice rotting very fast, making travel very hard.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hennessy arrived Thursday from Two Harbors and will remain for the summer.

George W. Merrill, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived Thursday evening on business with the Howe Lumber company for a few days.

Amos Shephard, of Duluth, arrived Thursday evening for a few days' visit with relatives.

J. D. Doherty, of Duluth, arrived Saturday evening, having accepted a position as cigarmaker for M. J. Segal.

The Howe Lumber company's mill will shut down tonight for about two weeks, owing to the logs being in such thick ice in the lake.

Mr. McDonald, a car repairer in the employ of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, while stepping from an engine, met with an accident, breaking his leg below the knee.

Joseph Paradis left this morning for a visit in Canada, to be absent about three weeks.

James Sheridan, of Ely, was in the city Thursday on business for a few hours.

R. N. Barber, of Mocksville, N. C., arrived in the city Thursday evening for a few days on business.

Clarence M. Everett came down from the Seine River country this week and will remain in the city for the summer.

The members of the Soudan Dancing club gave a dance last evening at the Breitung hall, the occasion being the departure of Frank Cundy next Monday for Butte City, Mont.

Samuel Witz and family came up from Duluth Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with Mrs. Wolf Simon.

Miss Ada Marie Crow, assisted by Miss Susanne McKay, held the boards at the city opera house Wednesday and Thursday evenings to very fair-sized audiences, who greatly appreciated the efforts of the two ladies.

Rev. J. A. Jameson, of Duluth, will hold services tomorrow morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. D. Payne spent Saturday in the city with his daughter, Mrs. A. A. Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nacey returned Friday morning after a two weeks' visit with their son Patrick, at St. Joseph, Mo., where he is sick in the hospital.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet and little daughter spent Thursday at Fond Du Lac.

August Johnson, while at work dressing stone on Monday, got a small particle in his eye, and it was necessary to go to an eye specialist.

Miss Stava Carlson visited her sister several days this week.

Walter Dash and Ed Payne, were among those that attended the social given by the L. O. G. T. Wednesday evening at the residence of Miss Bell, on Twenty-sixth avenue west.

Mrs. Tillie Harkins and Mrs. R. A. Folkerts were among those that attended Easter services in the city.

Minnie Shutte left Thursday for Tower, after spending several weeks visiting friends in Smithville.

Miss Ray Bodyd, of West Superior, visited her sister this week.

E. C. Dash spent Wednesday evening in the city.

Mrs. Ed Johnson and Mrs. August Nelson were callers at New Duluth on Easter Sunday.

May, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Swenson, of Spirit Lake, who has been ill with typhoid fever, has recovered.

Mrs. W. E. Edwards and Miss Rose Sullivan were callers in the city Saturday.

Superintendent Denfeld visited the Smithville school on Thursday.

Don Overton visited his aunt, Mrs. Seymour, at West End, Friday night.

Harvey C. Dash accepted a position as principal of the Willow River public school, and left Tuesday to take charge of same.

Kitty Boyd called on friends in West Duluth Friday.

William Harbor, of Ironton, has enlisted in the navy for three years. He expects to leave here today or Monday.

Gospel song service will be held Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Ed Payne.

TWO HARBORS.

The council made its annual appointments on Monday evening last, says the Iron Trade Journal. H. K. Gillon was appointed village marshal and chief of police and Felix Roy night watchman at their old salaries; William Perger, waterworks engineer at $80 per month; P. G. Pasford, plumber; John Ewan, water tax collector at 2½ per cent of moneys collected; John Dwan, village attorney at $500 per year and J. D. Budd health officer. The village recorder's salary was fixed at $150 per year and the treasurer is to receive 2½ per cent of moneys handled.

The town board will spend $1500 on the road between Two Harbors and Knife river.

A baseball club has been organized with G. Mills as captain. The players are: Messrs. Symons, Gray, Mills, Elliott, Goldsworthy, Forgy, McMahon Shea and O'Rourke.

The mother of Mrs. F. W. Schultz died last Saturday at Osage, Iowa, from a stroke of paralysis after a short illness.

A. B. Wolvin, the Duluth vesselman, made a very liberal donation to the railroad Y. M. C. A. last week. His check was $50 and it will to toward paying for furniture.

Work on dock No. 2 is progressing finely at present and if there are no more delays in receiving timber it will be completed in a month.

L. O. Hulberg, a brother of A. O., arrived here last week to go into partnership with his brother in the jewelry business. He but recently returned from Seattle and says that town is very dull in a business way.

Next Tuesday Rev. E. T. Anderson will begin a tour of the ranges doing missionary work. He expects to be absent about a week.

There are now eight grades of ore received at the docks: Chandler, Long Lake, Minnesota, Vermilion, Special Vermilion, Red Lake, Fayal and Genoa.

A. Sikorski, the brakeman, is ill of fever.

Conductor Charles Lathrop has returned after a winter's absence on the Omaha to take his old run.

A. Headley, foreman of the car shops, went to Chicago the first of the week to inspect some ore cars being built there for the Iron Range road.

Miss Jennie Broderick, of St. Paul, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. O'Malley.

Conductor J. G. Miller has returned from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he spent the winter.

EVELETH.

The Easter missionary exercises given by the Sunday school at the Methodist church Sunday evening were quite a success, says the Star. A more delightfully entertaining program is not often enjoyed.

Mrs. John Lawson is much improved in health and in a couple of weeks she will be around again.

One of the most social evenings of the season held in Eveleth was the occasion of the A. O. U. W. ball Monday evening.

There will be a basket supper given by the Ladies' Aid society at the city hall on Wednesday evening, April 20.

Frank Labrosse, of Duluth, a former resident of the Fayal was up to the A. O. U. W. ball Monday evening.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Ladies' Whist club met at Mrs. Levine's Thursday afternoon. This is the first meeting since Lent. A good attendance was reported.

Miss Hallin, of Hudson, Minn., who has been making arrangements to open a summer kindergarten here, returned to her home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent spent Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Superintendent Gilchrist attended to business in Duluth Tuesday.

M. Goldish went to Duluth Tuesday, where he will spend several days.

The Virginia fire department gave a dance in Crockett's Opera house Monday evening. There was a good attendance, and every one reported having spent an enjoyable evening.

W. E. Dickinson, of Florence, Wis., was in the city Tuesday.

Harry Roberts, of McKinley, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Sweeney, of Crystal Falls, Mich., who has spent several months with her husband here, has returned to her home.

S. Oberg spent Wednesday in Duluth.

L. Goldish returned Monday from a week's visit with friends in La Crosse, Wis.

J. D. Lamont spent Sunday with friends in Tower.

Charles Steven is visiting friends in Duluth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuppernull spent several days in Duluth this week.

M. L. Fay spent the week in Duluth with his wife and daughter.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Wrennie Doyle, of Winton, visited friends in this city Monday.

John Densmore contemplates erecting a residence in Whitesides' addition.

Mrs. M. Weinzeirl returned from a visit in Tower last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Samuel Bernst in was a southbound passenger Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomas on the 3rd inst.

Miss Doretha White gave an informal house party Saturday evening.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Cedarsberg, was in town Thursday, looking up pine matters.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, preached Monday evening in the Methodist church to the local Episcopalians, and also confirmed a number of persons.

Active steps are being taken to organize a local baseball team for the coming season.

The Finnish Dramatic society have been rehearsing a drama entitled "Kosiat," which they will give Sunday evening.

William LeBeau, the night policeman, has been laid up with the quinsy and Charles M. Leith done duty in his stead.

F. L. Cowen, of the Exchange bank, returned from a two days' trip in Duluth Monday evening.

Morris O'Brien, foreman for Dick Whitesides, came in from the camp Tuesday.

The City band boys are actively rehearsing for a concert to be given for the benefit of John Kinsman, who has been the band's leader for the past four years. Mr. Kinsman's health is failing and it is imperative that he should go to some milder climate.

Miss Evelyn Tracy, Miss Lewis and Miss Jessie Goldsworthy were shopping in Duluth this week.

Miss Emma Fuller, accompaied her sister, Misns Fuller, of Brainerd, who has been visiting her, as far as Duluth.

At the rate foreigners, principally Austrians and Finns, are leaving town, the population will soon be down to what it was five yeays ago.

James Dacy, of Duluth, who has charge of the work of putthg in the additional boilers at the Knox mill, was up the first part of the week inspecting the work.

Charles C. Oppel, of Tower, done business here Wednesday.

Robert Whitesides was here this week and inspected his lumber camps and went to Winton Tuesday.

Deputy Game Warden Phillips and wife were here Sunday, returning Monday to Tower.

Rev. W. H. Skemp, of Cloquet, will hold services in the Presbyterian church tomorrow.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave a supper Monday evening that was largely attended.

Thomas E. Lyons, an attorney from West Superior, was in town this week taking affidavits regarding the Cary estate in that city.

Dr. C. G. Shipman has commenced the erection of a boathouse and a landing on the banks of Shayawa lake for the launch which he purchased while in Chicago.

The old council at its last meeting ordered the electrician to place street lights at a number of street corners, which when placed will make Ely look quite metropolitan.

The improvements at Cashwa Falls are about completed, and as soon as the ice is out the driving of the 15,000,000 feet of pine that will come down that river will commence.

B. Horovitz, of the Ely Clothing company, made a business trip to Duluth Friday. He was accompanied as far as Tower by Mrs. Horovitz, who returned the same evening.

Miss Katherine McLaughlin, after spending the winter with her uncle, Charles Scheaffer, left for her home in Pottsville, Pa., Monday. Miss Bessie Scheaffer accompanied her, and will spend the summer with Miss McLaughlin.

Mrs. Bert Bartholomew returned from an extended visit in Duluth Saturday morning. Miss Mary Morrison and Miss Minnie Thompson came up with her, Miss Thompson returning home Wednesday morning.

Shipments still continue the same at the Chandler mine, about 23,000 tons daily. The steam shovel is not worked at its full capacity owing to the frost that still remains in the ore. Judging by the present outlook the output of this mine will undoubtedly run over its allotment.

The report that the Oliver Mining company had acquired an option on the Hartman-Mallett property is not credited here, mining authorities here saying that the title to this property is so uncertain that it would be an improbable thing.

If there is any active demand for iron ore this coming season, there will be considerable exploring done in this vicinity. The drill being run by the Randall Bros., of Duluth, in 63-13, the probable resumption of work at the Southall and a couple of camps to be started by Capt. James Bale are among the certainties of the coming summer.

The local lodge of the Modern Woodmen gave a progressive pedro party Tuesday evening in the Odd Fellows' hall. About sixty people were present and after the games a splendid lunch was served. A number of recitations by Miss Pearl Glassford and music by Mrs. F. L. Cowen and Miss Bale helped to pass an enjoyable evening.

Dr. Robert Forbes will give a lecture in the Opera house tonight and tomorrow will preach in the Methodist church, in the evening dedicating the edifice.

Ada Marie Crow, assisted by Miss Susanne McKay, gave an illustrated lecture tour on "Scotland" here Monday evening.

Mrs. Walter Pike has left for her old home in Stillwater, where she will spend a month or six weeks. She was accompanied by her little nephew, Joe Kelly, who has spent the winter here with his aunt.

Capt. William White, of McKinley, was in town Wednesday on a business trip and looked over the local mines.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—George S. Libby, one of the popular young business men here, has suffered severely from pneumonia this week, and on Thursday evening the physicians had very little hope of his recovery. A change for the better was noticeable yesterday morning. His comparative youth, 25 years, and strong constitution, helped him to keep the menacing destroyer at bay. He came to this state from Dexter, Maine, and has been best known through his recent membership in the firm of Cable & Libby, in the meat business.

Dynamite was used to good effect this week in blowing out the old piling in Prairie river, and clearing the stream at the site of the burned mill, near La Prairie. It will greatly improve the conditions for log driving. The rivers are low, and the ground is nearly dry. A heavy rain is needed, especially for the log drivers, except where the Mississippi has a good current. W. Torrey has moved one drive nicely from the Vermilion to Pokegama Falls. Price Brothers and the Powers-Simpson company are putting dams into shape on Prairie river and Hartley brook, where the county commissioners recently granted them licenses to maintain and renew four dams.

J. H. Dunning is in from his Prairie river logging, and reports that he got the full measure of his contracts, 9,500,000 feet. Most of the loggers are very well satisfied with the winter's results, and are in very fair heathows for the drives.

Although no great discussion is noticeable over the proposed bonus of $10,000 in village bonds, to be given for the location of a paper-pulp mill here, the indications are that a majority in favor of the proposition will be discovered at the close of the special election next Tuesday evening.

George Rogers died of pneumonia at the Ehle & Russell hospital this week. His remains have been sent to his home in Minneapolis.

A letter from Edward J. Luther, one of the proprietors of the Grand Rapids Magnet, shows that he has reached Lake Linderman, Alaska, after a very hard trip, and that he proposed to prospect upon the Big Salmon river.

The Methodist church was secured for the Episcopalian services, under the auspices of Bishop Morrison, last evening. A large congregation, representing various denominations, gave the reverend gentleman a hearty welcome.

Rev. Father Gamache has as guests this week Rev. Fathers Gireaux and Corbett of the Duluth cathedral. They celebrated special services at St. Joseph's church while here.

Surveyor John A. Brown is back from his forty days' cruising trip in the woods, and will depart again in a couple of days.

Henry Smith, a young French-Canadian from northwest of Deer River, was held to the grand jury Monday for killing deer out of season.

County Auditor King is back from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

N. N. Wright departed Wednesday to look after his interests in North Dakota. On his return, in a few weeks, he expects to wind up the store business of the Wells-Stone Mercantile company at La Prairie.

The officers selected for the recently consolidated institution—the Lumbermen's bank—are: President, C. W. Hastings; vice president, A. P. White; second vice president, P. J. Sheldon; cashier, Frank P. Sheldon. Charles Aiken continues with the concern as bookkeeper.

P. H. Varley has written that he has arrived at Fort Valdis, Alaska, after a very stormy voyage.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The debate and entertainment given by the Modern Woodmen at their hall Saturday evening was enjoyed by all present. The debate, "Resolved, that eight hours should constitute a day's labor," was decided in the affirmative. Joseph Rutter gave a number of songs. Cake and coffee were served, and, taken as a whole, the evening was pleasantly spent.

The church here was very prettily decorated with potted plants for Easter. The pastor, Rev. Higgins, preached a sermon suitable for the day. In the Spunday school the teachers remembered their scholars with Easter tokens.

Rev. F. E. Higgins will preach at Two Harbors Sunday. Rev. Mr. Hennum will occupy the pulpit here in the morning and in the evening the Women's Christian Temperance Union will conduct the services, which will consist of readings, speeches and music.

Miss Ethel and Master Frank Livingstone, of West Duluth, were visiting friends here Saturday.

The firemen gave a card party at the fire hall Friday evening, with a goodly number in attendance. Refreshments were served.

A. Kersler and family moved into the house lately occupied by Bart Reed.

W. N. Bowser left Sunday for a Chicago business trip, returning Thursday evening. Mr. Hogstad, of Fond du Lac, took his place in the store during his absence.

The citizens here were pleased to learn that the sawmill is to run this summer. Work of repairing the mill was begun Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shaver have taken up their summer residence at the Duluth, Superior & Western bridge.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Kerr Thursday afternoon. Arrangements were made for an orange social to be given April 30. Rev. F. E. Higgins was a visitor at the aid.

William Thayer returned Thursday from the range, where he has been employed during the winter.

Fred Hermann made a business trip to Carlton Friday.

Lola Hermann has been on the sick list this past week, but is improving.

Fred Lockhart and family have moved into the house lately occupied by Will Smith.

Mrs. Bert Laidley visited the city Thursday.

Mr. Le Beau, with a large crew of men is busy forwarding lumber to the docks for shipment by water. A boat is expected in Tuesday.

Fred Hermann has rented his shingle mill to Joseph La Salle and son. They begin their season's work Monday.

Andrew J. Olson and Miss Imbertson will be married Saturday evening at the home of her brother, Martin Imbertsol.

Andrew Wilson returned Wednesday from a business trip to North Dakota.

D. Dumas left Wednesday to do business in St. Paul.

Mrs. T. Bowles is visiting friends in Superior this week.

The Presbyterian church here is undergoing a thorough spring house cleaning.

Mrs. Fred Hermann was shopping in Duluth Friday.

The Fin de Siecle C. L. S. C. will meet with Miss Lottie Watson Monday evening. The program is as follows: Roll call, quotations on "Liberty:" lesson, "Mediaeval Europe," chapter 18, led by Mrs. Becklinger: lesson, "Roman Art," chapters 5 and 6, led by Miss Watson: "Great Painters on Our Seaboard." Mr. Keeves; biographical sketch, "Michael Angelo," Mrs. Cooke.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Jones, of the Little Chief Mining company, was in town yesterday on business connected with his company.

J. O. Walker was a passenger on the Missabe train for Duluth on Tuesday, returning Thursday.

Bishop Morrison visited Hibbing yesterday and held services in the Episcopal church last evening.

Several deaths have occurred among the children here from measles, which in some cases has taken a very malignant form.

"Old John Louney," one of the first settlers of Hibbing, died on the Duluth & Western train near Cloquet on Wednesday, as he was being taken to the hospital in Duluth.

A. C. Osborn and family are occupying the Longyear residence during the absence of Mr. Longyear and family in Michigan.

T. Waldo Murphy and ex-President McIntyre this week unfurled their banner to the breeze on the corner of Center street and Third avenue, as "The Hibbing Land company."

James Geary is building a 30-foot addition to the rear of his Pine street property. It will be used as an addition to his billiard hall, which will then be 25 by 50 feet.

Attorney T. Waldo Murphy is erecting a 2-story frame 24 by 50 foot building on lot 9, in block 9. It will be a store building.

Col. W. W. Huntington, Mr. Rockefeller's representative, spent several hours in Hibbing this week, looking over the latter's extensive interests here.

Deputy Sheriff John McHale was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Lockwood on Wednesday, on a complaint made by Nightwatchman Oscar Bay, charging McHale with being drunk and disorderly and using loud and indecent language on the streets, and threatening an officer. A change of venue was demanded, and the case will be tried before Justice Walker today.

Chief Clerk J. O. Walker has resigned his position in the postoffice and will devote himself to politics. He is said to be an aspirant to a place on the county ticket this fall. This end of the county is certainly entitled to representation, and Mr. Walker would do credit to any office to which he might be elected.

The body of Mike Crowley, a lumberman well known here and at Grand Rapids, was discovered Sunday morning a short distance from the Mahoning mine lying among the rocks close to the road. Deputy Coroner Walker was out of town and the coroner in Duluth was notified, who wired instructions to Undertaker Barrett to take charge of the body and hold it until Deputy Walker returned. Mr. Walker returned Thursday at noon, and an inquest was held at 2:30 p. m. The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from excessive drinking.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first ore from the Genoa and Sparta mines this season went forward Monday.

W. J. Edwards, who has made an extended trip through the South and West during the winter, has returned to Biwabik. He will act as operator for the Duluth & Iron Range the coming season.

W. G. Dundas has been laid up for the past week with a disabled foot.

Capt. Harry Roberts came up from Duluth Saturday evening.

Ed Johnson made a business trip to Biwabik Monday.

Miss Satie McNeil returned from a visit with Duluth friends Monday evening.

J. Burk, who has been employed by John Runquist the past seven months, returned to West Superior Monday.

George C. Howe returned to Duluth Tuesday.

Joseph Valentine has moved his family here from Sparta.

J. R. Ford made a business trip to Virginia Monday, returning Tuesday. Mr. Ford will shortly open up a saloon next to his hotel.

Ole Halverson, of Virginia, was in town Tuesday. He expects to open a meat market here in the near future.

S. L. Johnson made a business trip to Biwabik Wednesday.

President H. A. Kamke transacted business in Virginia Wednesday.

J. R. Ford went to Duluth Thursday.

Capt. M. McCarthy, of the Elba, made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

Miss Travenna went to Virginia Thursday.

Mrs. M. Sheehy, of Virginia, was a McKinley visitor Wednesday.

Judge McGilvery, of Biwabik, is at present confined in the hospital at Eveleth.

There is probably no place in St. Louis county that needs a county road as badly as between McKinley and Sparta. At present there is no way of getting from Biwabik or this place to Sparta or Eveleth without going via Virginia, which is ten or twelve miles, or by going via the Duluth & Iron Range railroad tracks, which has been forbidden by the company and which is a hazardous undertaking.

Capt. William White went to Ely Wednesday evening in the interest of the Roberts Mining company.

E. E. Price, who has been on the sick list most of the winter, has resumed his duties as operator for the Iron Range at Waldo.

It is understood that the Roberts Mining company will ship about 60,000 tons from their mine this season.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern has taken up its rails and ties from Jones to this point.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., April 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Winston Bros' steam shovel and stripping outfit arrived Saturday evening and they are now getting things in shape to commence work on their contract to remove 70,000 yards of dirt from the Sparta mine.

Joseph Gunzwell, of Hibbing, is visiting relations at the Genoa location.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Anderson rejoice over a young baby boy, which arrived at their home on Sunday last.

Mesdames Powell, Fuller and Rogers were the guests of Mrs. Burns at Davis Saturday afternoon.

Oskar Maki, who is employed at the Genoa mine, has moved his family here from Ely.

The Missabe road has work trains unloading dirt on the long trestle and lengthening its sidetrack at this place.

Lerch Bros., the Virginia chemists, have secured the assaying at the Sparta mine and are building a laboratory at that property.

S. W. Campbell, of Hudson, Wis., looked over his mercantile interests here this week.

The Sparta bottling works have decided to remove their machinery to Eveleth and run their business from there as it is nearer the center of their trade.

Mrs. J. B. Harrigan, of Eveleth, was in town Wednesday looking for a suitable location to start a hotel.

Louis Belanger is building a barber shop just west of the Rogers hotel on Genoa avenue.

The Genoa Iron company is building a sidewalk from its mine to the Duluth & Iron Range tracks at the west end of Genoa avenue. J. Sullivan, of Eveleth, has the contract.

John Campbell of the firm of Williams & Campbell was in town Sunday arranging to drive the logs which they had left over in Ely lake from last season into the St. Louis for Cloquet.

The Sparta Supply company is moving its old building near the Missabe tracks to its present site on Genoa avenue. It will be remodeled and they will move into it about May 1. The building they are now in will be occupied by Nels Anderson and John Peterson, of Eveleth, who will run a saloon therein.

Fred Winters has purchased the Rogers hotel on Main street and will rent it to Paul Kuehn, of Eveleth.

Justice of Peace Leach fell from the sidewalk last Thursday evening and injured himself so he had to be taken to the hospital at Eveleth.

The first ore for this season was loaded at the Sparta mine Saturday.

William Wuse, of Two Harbors, was in town Monday.

John Taylor, of Virginia, is in town.

C. W. Colgrove went to Biwabik Friday.

Master Mechanic Brown of the Fayal mine was in town Friday.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never falls.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally.

For superior to any imitation or substitute: It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a lady of fashion), "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THEY OFFER $100.00
For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Man they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 832 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

McMartin & Co.,
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.
Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.
Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.
Call or telephone us. No. 642.

should have the place of honor on your dining-room Table, being a rich and most delicious beverage, an appetizer par excellence, and a sure health sustainer. Is perfect as a Malt Extract, and strictly a Non-Intoxicant. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

How One Woman Rescued Her Husband From the Wretched Life He Led.

A Trial Package of This Marvelous Home Remedy Mailed Free to All Who Write for It.

Can Be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food, Thus Absolutely and Secretly Curing the Patient in a Short Time Without His Knowledge.

There is a cure for Drunkenness that has shed its radiance into thousands of hitherto desolate firesides. It does its work so silently and stealthily that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or co-operation. The discoverer of this grand remedy, Dr. Haines will send a sample of the remedy to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently.

The effort of a devoted wife in Mt. Airy, N. C., that saved her husband from the terrors of alcohol is well worth recording. She secured a remedy known as Golden Specific, a powder to be mixed with coffee or food and this she secretly and faithfully gave to her husband. In a short time a wonderful change overcame him and she wrote to Dr. Haines as follows:

"I feel it my duty to thank you and to thank God for inspiring some one with the knowledge to cure that awful habit of drinking. I am glad to say tonight that my husband has not touched any whisky since the week I got that Golden Cure (as it should be called) for it gives new life to anyone. It has worked wonderfully. I am glad to say that my husband has made profession of religion since that time so you may know that he is a new man. I can't thank you as I desire, I feel that I owe you many thanks and also to God for leading me to get it because we have had many a dollar, where we would not had cents, since that time. I gave it to him secretly for a while, then I told him of it so now I don't mind letting any name be published. I am going to recommend it for and near, so with many thanks I close. Respectfully, AMANDA CARTER.

And such cures as these remain so permanently, even the worst cases where the habit seems to have blotted out the last remaining spark of self respect. There are thousands of women who would make almost any sacrifice to throttle the rum demon.

Tears and prayers are no use. Pleading, pledges, loss of social or business position are unavailing to stem the tide of absolute depravity. This famous remedy, Golden Specific, discovered by Dr. Haines, has reunited thousands of scattered families, it has saved thousands of men to social and business prominence and public respect; has gulded many a young man into the right road to fortune; has saved the father, the brother, the son and in many cases the wife and daughter too. Such a God-send to the fireside should be known to everyone. Dr. Haines is not a philanthropist in his own estimation, and yet he is one of the greatest benefactors to the family. We know if. Upon application to Dr. J. W. Haines, 185 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

Send for a trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

Among... The Sports

The week in sporting circles has not been active at all. The only thing of interest was the competitive drill between Company C, of Duluth, and Company A, of Minneapolis, which took place at the Armory Wednesday night. This interested a good many people, and the attendance was one of the largest the militia has had at any of its entertainments. The Minneapolis company won out under the decision of the judges, three regular army officers from Fort Snelling, though there was a decided opinion on the part of many of the spectators that the Duluth company made the best drill. The judges were not unanimous, one of the officers voting to give the prize to Company C. Among the better informed of the spectators, however, there was a disposition to admit that the army officers were qualified to judge of the performance and that in all probability they had good reasons for making their decisions as they did. The drill was a good one on both sides, however, and Duluth has good reason for being proud of the exhibition made by her representatives in the competition.

* * *

The Duluth Curling club held its annual meeting at the Board of Trade Tuesday night, and with this, probably its last act of the past season, dropped out of the sporting field until next winter, giving away to seasonable sports. The club has had an active year, and the sport to which its members are addicted never touched so high a point in public interest before.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. and Endion Tennis clubs will be one this year, the latter having decided to merge its identity in the former. The court formerly used by the Endion club, located at Eleventh avenue east and Superior street, will be used by the combined clubs, and an active season in tennis is looked for. The Y. M. C. A. club held a meeting Wednesday evening at which temporary committees on membership and courts were appointed. An effort will be made to increase the membership. The club will immediately put the court at the East End in shape for the summer's play.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. is negotiating for athletic grounds on Lenden road not far from the tennis court, and if they are secured there will be a good location for baseball and field sports.

* * *

It is said that there will be almost a complete revolution in cycle racing this year, and among the other changes that all unpaced events from one to five miles where the riders start from a common point will disappear. It will not cause any detriment to cycle racing should that result follow, as in a majority of instances such races have been tedious affairs in which the riders loafed to the last lap and bored the public rather than entertained it. Such racing is a travesty on sport and has driven thousands of dollars from cycle racing events. Three styles of racing are bound to hold the attention of racing men and the public from now on. The first is middle distance paced riding, then pursuit races of all kinds, and sprint events of all sorts not to exceed half a mile. These races offer no opportunity for him-damning the spectators, but must all be on their merits, and they will also offer a larger field of real cycle champions than any other races can possibly do. This season will see such an evolution, and it is bound to be for the good of the sport.

* * *

Indianapolis is actively pushing preparations for the coming national meet of the League of American Wheelmen, which the Hoosier capital expects will eclipse all previous achievements. The officers announce that the track question is settled and now nothing remains but to go ahead with the plans as prepared, and Indianapolis will offer the racing men one of the fastest race courses over which they have ever ridden. The new track will be located in Central avenue, accessible to four car lines and less than three miles from the center of the city, a run on the cars or wheel of less than twenty-five minutes during the meet and of less time than that when there are no big attractions. There are about ten acres in the piece of ground secured, and on it will be built a 3-lap track with stands and bleachers, seating 20,000 people.

The plans for the track are being prepared under the direction of A. N. Newby and Herbert Foltz, member of the racing board and chairman of the racing committee. Mr. Foltz is an architect, and, like Mr. Newby has made bicycle tracks a study. As the plans now stand the new track will be three laps, built of wood. Work will be begun in a short time and the track finished July 1.

The transportation committee has received word from the Central Passenger association that it has made a rate of one fare for the round trip to the L. A. W. meet. This rate is not satisfactory to the committee, and it has asked the association to make a rate of 1 cent a mile each way. It is probable that a special committee from the meet club will go before the next meeting of the association and present the claims of the wheelmen of Indianapolis and of the club.

The cycle path, when fully completed, will be an extra fine course, and the tours and runs committee expects to arrange for hourly trips over the path, beginning at 5 or 6 in the morning and continuing up to noon. Members of the committee will take charge of each party.

* * *

President Potter does not seem in the least inclined to favor the League of American Wheelmen receding from the position it has taken in attempting to start a purchasing department through which league members can buy bicycles at a discount. Secretary Wardrop of the national board of trade of cycle manufacturers suggests that the trade will take a firm stand and oppose the scheme. The feeling among local retailers of bicycles is particularly bitter, and it is probable they may all begin a campaign against the league if it insists on going into the bicycle business. The prospect does not alarm the league administration any. President Potter seems to be of the opinion that the league can get along without trade help.

* * *

The stand taken by Potter and his supporters evokes a long and vigorous criticism from the Cycling West of Denver. Here is a sample of it: "In its selfish stultification the league forgets what it owes to the very class it now seeks to deprive of its well-earned revenue. The retail trade has done more to advance league interests than all other sources combined and the contemptible attempt to defraud it of its earnings is as pitiful as it is puerile and insolent. It is inconceivable that such an idotic suggestion should have emanated from the minds of full-grown normal men, reacting as it inevitably will to the incalculable disadvantage of its promulgators and the organization they so signally misrepresent and can only be explained by the unscrupulous desire of certain high officials for notoriety."

* * *

It is becoming evident that Dave Shafer, the manager of Jimmy Michael, will have the "Welsh Rarebit" ride for money this year. After signing with the American Cycle Racing association a couple of days ago to have Michael compete in six events for the trifling sum of $15,000 guaranteed, Shafer went to the managers of the National Cyclodrome and closed arrangements to have Michael give four exhibition rides. In view of the fact that Michael before leaving England, was considered to be a second rater. This is an excellent beginning of his second season in this country.

* * *

The Associated Cycling clubs of California is planning another departure from the existing racing customs. It is proposed to abolish the amateur class, merging all riders into one department. This scheme has been under advisement for some time and the determination of the associated clubs to run races independent of League of American Wheelmen government has secured strong support for the new idea. Some of the professional riders on the coast approve of the proposed departure, anticipating a revival in racing interest. In the East the League of American Wheelmen members ridicule the idea and declare that the California secessionists are forced to adopt new methods in order to revive interest in a pastime they have done their best to kill.

* * *

The Eastern rowing situation is reported to be cleared of the clouds that so obscured it recently. Cornell has very plainly told Yale and Harvard that it would not agree to any change in the dates as originally proposed by Yale and Harvard, and agreed to by Cornell. Were any change now made in the dates Cornell would have also to change its dates with Pennsylvania and Columbia. Coach Rudolph Lehmann of the Harvard university crews has arrived from England, and has again taken charge of the training of the crimson oarsmen. He is said to have a likely lot of men from which to draft a crew for this year. The bulk of last year's oarsmen are on hand, and their experience of one year should prove of great benefit to Harvard.

* * *

A good hot fight should be the result of the meeting between Sam Kelly and Dave Sullivan, who are considered about the best in their class in this country, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha Bee. Articles for the go have been signed, and Tom O'Rourke guarantees that the match will be safely pulled off in the Puritan clubhouse at Long Island, where the McCoy-Creedon match was fought. New York sports are somewhat dubious about O'Rourke's ability to do this since no boxing has been allowed in New York for some time, but O'Rourke has backed up his talk with money. Sullivan is recognized as a fighter of the Kid Lavigne type, which means that he is a heavy hitter, a constant, persistent aggressor, and a glutton for punishment. Kelly is regarded as one of the most scientific pugilists for his weight in the country, and has a splendid record. Ever since he first became prominent in the ranks of the "scrappers" Kelly has worked his way to the top of the heap by the most effective kind of pugilism. He is game, fast, a fighter at all stages, and one of the best of ring generals. His gentlemanly behavior has made many friends for him, who believe he will succeed George Dixon as the featherweight champion. In Sullivan, however, he will have his most dangerous opponent, and if they meet the battle will doubtless be of a most sensational nature.

* * *

A dispatch from California announces two matches for Jim Jeffries, the 215-pound fighter, who put Peter Jackson out of the business. Jeffries has signed to fight both Peter Maher and Gus Ruhlin, and will leave for New York immediately after his bout with "Mexican Pete" Everett at the Olympic on April 16. This action on the part of Jeffries thoroughly side-tracks Sharkey, and leaves him no one to fight until July at least. The fight between Jeffries and Maher will come off at Syracuse on May 20, under the management of Tom O'Rourke, and will be called for the championship of the world. Jeffries and Ruhlin are to meet in Cincinnati on June 10. Delaney and Madden will manage this battle. With three matches on his hands, all to be decided before the middle of June Jeffries will be a pretty busy man, and if he goes through with flying colors he will be in a position to talk championship.

* * *

Yousouf, the "Terrible Turk," has become the target of wrestlers all over the country, so that the sultan's pet will have no need to go back to his country without a full trial of American wrestling muscle and skill. The Mohammedan has gone up against a couple of ambitious wrestlers already since his fiasco with Raeber, and has polished them off without trouble. Another bout between him and Raeber has been arranged. In the coming contest there is to be no chance of a repetition of the Turk's tactics. The platform is to be protected by ropes, and the Turk has been given to understand that pushing is not allowed.

* * *

Athletes of both the Old and New Worlds will be grieved to learn of the death of Alexander A. Jordan in New York recently. For years Jordan was the only rival of Malcom Field for all-around championship honors, and the laurels he won in a brilliant campaign of about ten years are now recorded in athletic history. In 1887 he won the all-around athletic championship, a feat which means much in the athletic world. He renewed the title in 1890, and helped himself to the triple crown in 1891. In the latter year he made a score of 6189 points, which has never been excelled. Jordan's specialties were broad jumping and hurdle racing, and, although he could effectively take up all other branches of track and field sport, it was in these he excelled. Several of the hurdle records he established stand to this day, and, besides, he enjoyed the proud distinction of being one of the very few Americans who ever won an English championship medal. He accomplished this feat at Crewe in 1888, the same year in which Tommy Conneff won the mile run from Pollock Hill.

* * *

Both of the big pacers will go after records this season. James Murphy, the owner of Star Pointer, said that he would not start him until July. No propositions will be entertained to race the stallion this year, but he will be started against time with the view of lowering his present record of 1.59½. At the end of the season an effort will be made to lower the wagon record of 2.03¾, now held by Joe Patchen.

Then he will be started to beat Direct's champion record of 2:06 to high wheel sulky, and will wind up his campaign possibly his turf career by going two miles against the champion record of Chehalis, 4:19¾, made last year. Mr. Murphy seems to be confident that Star Pointer can beat the two mile record at least ten seconds, and no even hopes to do better than that. If the big sorrel Brown Hal succeeds in placing to his credit all these champion records, he will probably be retired to the stud at the end of the campaign.

* * *

C. W. Marks, owner of Joe Patchen, 2:01¾, will issue a challenge offering to match the black pacer against any horse in the world for a series of races to take place during the coming season and for a good sized wager. Patchen has wintered finely and is now being jogged ten or twelve miles daily. Mr. Marks has not yet secured a driver, but will place the horse in a competent trainer's hands for the entire year, and, under these conditions, Patchen should do much better than last year, when he had several drivers. There are many horsemen of the opinion that had Patchen been in the hands of one man last year he would have performed much better than he did, and, if Mr. Marks carries out his present program, the big black should quit the season with a record better than 2:00. Patchen will also be sent to beat his wagon record of 2:04¾.

* * *

One of the greatest young trotters the West has turned out in many a long day is Grattan Boy, 2:15¾. In two years he has won forty-five heats in 2:30 or better. He made his first start in 1896 as a 3-year-old, that year winning six races, a second money and a third money, in eight starts, and earning a record of 2:24½. In 1897, as a 4-year-old, he won nine races, three second moneys, a third money, and a fourth money, and was twice unplaced in fourteen starts. He contested sixty-four heats in 1897 and twenty-eight in 1896, making ninety-two heats he contested as a 3 and 4-year-old in two campaigns.

Thousands sink into an early grave for want of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This great remedy would have saved them.

THE EV ASIVE LOON

Weatherwise Bird That is a Correct Harbinger of Spring.

Hard to Catch or Kill and as Wise as an Owl.

New York Sun: "When the loon begins to come back from the South and we see it gliding about in our lakes, or hear its voice shattering the stillness of the night," said a man from the Central New York lake country, "we know that spring is surely at hand, no matter if the snow is a foot deep and the ice still thick on the water. The loon, like the owl, never makes a mistake in his prognostication of the weather. When the loon reappears in northern latitudes and the owl begins to build its nest, winter's backbone is surely broken. The weather may be balmy and the mercury high in the thermometer, but if sight or sound of the loon is wanting, or if the owl is not yet nesting in the old hollow tree, keep your ulster handy, and don't let the coalbin get low. Boreas isn't done with you.

"There is nothing in the air, in the water, or on the land that is so difficult to kill or capture as a loon, if it is not trammelled by environment, such as its being surprised in the early spring in the narrow ice openings caused by thaws near the inlets and outlets of ponds and mountain lakes. When loons have settled in one of these they cannot get out again until the ice has melted away sufficiently to leave an open space 100 yards or more long. A loon cannot rise from the water without having as much of a start as that. When one of these strange birds makes up its mind to leave a certain water or change its quarters to some other part of it, the big, screeching bird runs rapidly on or in the water, its long neck and beak extended full length and its wings flapping incessantly up and down, with a loud noise and great scattering of the water. Gradually the flip of the wings grows less and less. The ascent of the bird increases. The tips of the wings just touch the water, leaving two ruffled lines on the surface. At last the loon gains momentum enough to enable it to come free into the air, and it rises gracefully upward, always seeking a high out of gunshot range.

"In an open body of water, if it is pursued, the loon will dive at the flash of a gun, disappearing so quickly that you can scarcely believe you have seen one. You will see your bullet cleaving the water where the loon was, for the bird was gone before the bullet got there. This marvelous accomplishment of dodging a bullet is well known to every hunter who has lived where loons are known. A marksman who hits a loon in the open lake without the use of stratagem has done the most difficult thing a man can do with a gun. Sometimes a loon will come to the surface within a short distance of the spot where it went down, and frequently it will travel a mile or more under the water before rising to the top again. A loon uses not only its strong feet and legs in its submarine flight, but its wings as well. It will go through the water with a speed almost as great as that of a crow flying through the air. While it is next to impossible to kill a loon on the open lake when it has its eyes on the gunner's movements, its overweening curiosity will often cause it to fall a victim to its pursuer. A red handkerchief or gay colored cloth of any kind displayed on a pole or buoy in the water is sufficient to attract the attention of every loon within seeing distance of the lure or decoy. A loon will approach an object such as this much in the same way as a fox approaches an object he covets, but which has also aroused his suspicion. The loon glides in its quick, graceful movements, round and round the fluttering cloth, its circles growing narrower and narrower at every turn. All the while the curious bird mutters and chuckles to itself, now and then raising its voice in sharp cries. It is easy for a man with a gun to take advantage of the loon in its efforts to satisfy its curiosity, for the misguided creature will have neither eyes nor ears for anything but the fluttering colored cloth. Without this stratagem a gunner after a loon, no matter how expert a shot he may be, will be led a chase over the water for miles, and all day long, by the watchful and agile bird, and he will sink many ounces of lead in the lake without ever disturbing a single feather on the loon. But when loons are surprised in the early spring ice openings I have mentioned, they are easily killed. They dare not dive under the surrounding body of ice and so they huddle together in the narrow space at the mercy of any gunner ruthless and cruel enough to take advantage of their helpless situation.

"It is in these narrow openings that the loon makes great use of its voice. The loon is particularly gifted with voice. At one time this singular creature can almost frighten the life out of you by snorting for all the world like an enraged bear, and the next minute may surprise you by cooing almost as softly as a ring dove. In the ice holes, though, the loons come out strong in vocal attainment. Then their jabbering in social confab, as it were, will bombard the ear with sounds as nearly like the rattle of musketry as one thing can be like another. The loon has also the power of ventriloquism, and on summer nights on mountain lakes it seems to take pleasure in puzzling campers as to its location on the lake by exercising this uncanny gift. A loon can be in the shadow on the lake, within ten feet of you, and so use its voice in uttering its cry that you will think the bird is a mile away.

"Fred Ross, of Penn Yan, has a stuffed loon, and the story they tell up there as to the experiences that loon had and the lively time it gave its pursuers before it ceased to be a live loon and surrendered its skin to be stuffed beats anything in the line of loon hunting on record, and there are some very peculiar things on record about loon hunting, at that.

"When this loon was alive it was on its way South, along in December, and had dropped down into Lake Keuka, which rarely freezes, for a day or two of rest and refreshment, as loons are birds of cumbrous wing and take advantage of all such resting places on their long journey from the far North to the distant South. The day this loon dropped down into Lake Keuka, Charley Champlin, Packy Griswold and Joe Freidell were on the lake, three miles from Hammondsport, on the lookout for wild ducks and wild geese that also have a habit of tarrying there about that time of year. These hunters saw the loon, and, although they were aware of the smart bird's wonderful ability in dodging a bullet or charge of shot, they resolved to try their cunning and skill on this one. They rowed out toward the loon, which was sporting gayly about on the smooth surface of the lake. The loon at once gave evidence that it divined the purpose of the men in the boat and sidled off obliquely, keeping one eye on the boat and its occupants. A steamboat was on its way up the lake, and, as its course would take it between the rowboat and the loon, the hunters thought best to give the bird a broadside before it was disturbed by the steamer. The three men blazed away at once. A shower of duckshot pelted the water into foam where the loon had been, but there was no loon there to receive the volley when it struck. The bird had disappeared as suddenly as if it had been a soap bubble that a shot had punctured. The steamboat came along just then. When it had passed there was the loon on the lake again, but thirty rods or so further away than it was before.

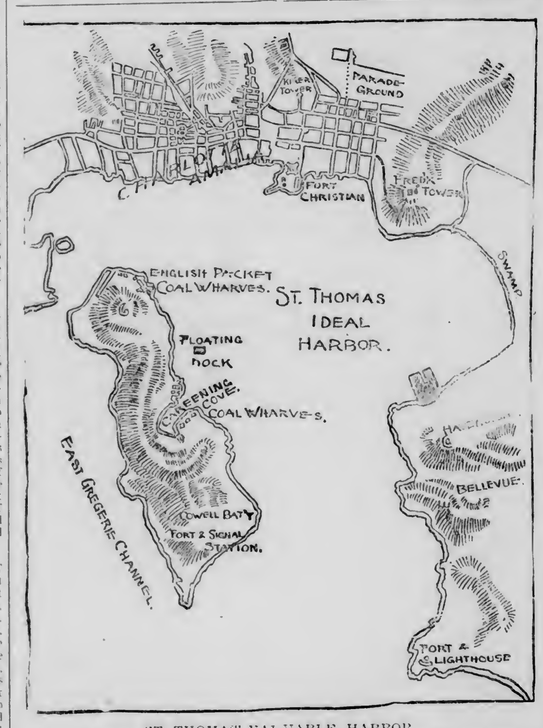
"It kept its long neck in the air, with its nervous head turned toward the hunters. They fired a volley. The loon disappeared, the shot plowing harmlessly through the water where the bird had dodged them. The men pulled swiftly out on the lake, supposing that the loon would keep its course under the water in the same direction, and might perhaps come to the surface near them. They rowed out to where the loon had gone down and stopped there. They lay or their oars for five minutes, but no loon put in an appearance. Then one of the gunners chanced to look back toward the shore, and there, sporting on the water with aggravating indifference to the eager hunters, and at the very spot from which they had started in pursuit of it, was the loon.

"The sportsmen were now angry, and they turned their boat shoreward with a determination to run that loon down if it took them all the rest of the day. The watchful loon kept its weather eye on the approaching boat, and when it had come to within easy gunshot and the three hunters were aiming for a third shot, the slippery creature faded from their sight like a vanishing magic lantern view. The sportsmen, mad as sportsmen could be under such circumstances, cruised around in that locality for an hour, with their eyes on all points of the compass, waiting for the loon to come up and give them another chance at it. But the loon did not appear to them again, and they put up their guns and went home.

"About the time the loon slipped out of sight of the three hunters the last time Jonas Bailey was by a series of cunning maneuvers drawing within shooting distance of a flock of black ducks that were busy in the lake a mile and a half from the place where the loon had disappeared. Bailey had at last succeeded in getting as near the ducks as he thought he could without scaring them up, and was preparing to send a telling shot in where they lay thickest, when something like the head and half of the body of a big blacksnake shot up out of the water among the ducks. The next instant Bailey saw that this was the head and body of a loon, and the queer bird began sporting around among the other fowls. Bailey fired at a group of ducks and tumbled three. The others rose and flew away, but to the surprise of the duck hunter the loon remained. Bailey had not shot at the loon, and he explained the curious circumstance of the shy bird not diving when the gun flashed by the theory that it knew it was not being fired at, and consequently it was not necessary for it to exert itself to get out of the way of the shot.

"Having had his go at the ducks, Bailey made up his mind to try his skill on the loon. The loon's actions showed that the cunning bird suspected as much, and as Bailey pulled the trigger, down went the loon beneath the water and the gunner saw it no more. The loon must have taken a diagonal course across the lake and gone a mile in its submarine flight, for, if it had not, little Johnny Wheeler, who was fishing off the end of a steamboat pier in that direction and at that distance from Bailey, would not have had the experience he did have about three minutes after the loon left Bailey. Johnny was fishing for whatever might bite at his bait of big and lively golden shiners, but he wasn't prepared for the vigorous bite that came suddenly and almost yanked him into the lake. He supposed he had hooked an immense black bass and was struggling manfully to pull it in, when his catch began to move rapidly in toward shore of its own volition. When it came to the surface alongside he pier little Johnny gave a yell, dropped the rod and struck a bee-line for home, where he told his father that he had hooked a big snake or something, and that it had taken possession of his tackle down by the pier. The boy's father took his gun and hurried down to the lake. He reached the pier and all he saw was a loon swimming in the lake twenty yards from shore. He blazed away at the loon and the loon did its great dodging act and came up again far out toward the middle of the lake. Johnny's fish pole was in the water. He took it out. The hook and part of the line were gone.

"The loon, in coming up in the middle of the lake, came up within fifty yards of a boat in which some hunters were on their way home. Two shots were fired at the loon by them, but it dodged and disappeared. It was next seen at Willow Point, a mile further up the lake, where one of the most expert marksmen on the lake had a close shot at it from the shore. The loon dived again and did not come into sight again until it rose to the surface not fifty feet from the shore, at Hammondsport village. Fred Ross, a boy, discovered it. He got a gun and a boat and rowed out from behind a warehouse. Whether the loon was weary of dodging shot or had grown careless and overconfident, no one will ever know, but young Ross rowed to within forty feet of the nonchalant bird and fired. The loon dived, but it came up again in a few seconds at almost the same spot. The boy shot again and the rare feat of killing a loon in open water was the result. The sagacious bird that had run the gauntlet of some of the best shots on the lake had succumbed to the gun of a boy. When young Ross lifted his prize from the water two feet of fishline was hanging from its mouth. Further examination brought to light a fish-hook and a golden shiner in the bird's maw at the other end of the line. The mystery of this was solved when the story of the catch that had scared little Johnny Wheeler, three miles down the lake, reached Hammondsport. That the loon was the boy's alarming catch there could be no doubt. And this is the loon that now rears its stuffed form proudly on a Penn Yan mantel."



ST. THOMAS' VALUABLE HARBOR.

If the Pacific coast should be threatened the only available coaling station would be the Hawaiian islands—an argument in favor of speedy annexation. On the Atlantic coast, St. Thomas is the best and most available, a fact readily appreciated by our navy department. If this harbor has been purchased by the United States, we will have through the present war the best mid-station in the Atlantic ocean.

Free Medical Treatment for Weak Men

Who Are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliance—without advance payment—to any honest man.

If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing!

No such offer was ever made in good faith before; we believe no other remedy would stand such a test.

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers and restores weak and undeveloped portions to natural dimensions and functions.

Any man writing in earnest will receive description, particulars and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. (Cut out and send this notice, or mention paper.) Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

SMOKE THE LIBERTY CAP CIGAR.

TOM DINHAM.

THE LIBERTY CAP CIGAR.

Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 5-cent cigar ever offered the public. It contains the greatest value for 5 cents ever put in the market. This cigar is strictly union-made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good, honest piece of goods.

DINHAM CIGAR CO., Manufacturer, Duluth, Minn.

ASHEVILLE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

in "The Land of the Sky."

At this season of the year affords more attractions for a spring outing than any other resort in America. It is its natural climatic advantages and its splendid hotel accommodations that makes it so popular with the health and pleasure seeker.

Hot Springs, N. C., just 38 miles west of Asheville, with its natural hot water baths and excellent hotel accomodations is not forgotten by the health and pleasure-seeker in the spring time.

Convenient schedules by the Southern Railway from all points. Excursion tickets on sale the year round. For information address—

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Ag't, Southern Railway.
Louisville, Ky.

W. A. BECKLER,
Nor. Pass. Ag't, Queen & Crescent,
113 Adams Street, Chicago.

J. C. BEAM, Jr.,
NW. Pass. Ag't, Southern Railway,
80 Adams Street, Chicago.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Hartix, Prop.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Tells How the Up-to-Date Bicycle Girl Will Look as Costumed For the Present Season.

DIVIDED SKIRT FAVORED

Smartest Costumes Are Made of Serges, Woollen Mixtures, For Hot Weather, Covert Cloths and Piques.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

New York, April 15.—With few exceptions, wheelwomen have abjured bloomers. It is not a question of modesty, or rather modesty depends on custom; the American skirt is quite as shocking in the Bois as are the French "culottes" when worn in Central park. Indeed, a New York woman who has been wintering in Nice was assured by all her French friends that she would improve their position vastly by putting on "proper" breeches for her daily spins upon her "bicyclette," instead of the simple, dark-colored skirt costume she was wearing.

In this country skirts have driven breeches off the road, but the skirt camp is far enough from being peaceful. Briefly set forth, these are the present season's causes of dissension:

Is the circular skirt or the divided skirt the better?

What does "short" mean?

To the first question only one answer is possible; to wit, "that depends." For parade purposes along the city asphalt the circular skirt, either plain or with a gored front and saddle pleats in the back, possesses the advantages of hanging more gracefully and of being less awkward off the wheel. Englishwomen, who ride at least as well as Americans, use the circular skirt almost invariably, both for short excursions and for touring.

NEW WHEELING COSTUMES.

Numerically skirts have the majority; but experienced riders hereabouts have abandoned them, except for parade purposes, almost as decidedly as they have bloomers. Women who, without "scorching" or doing "centuries," are yet accustomed to all day excursions over country roads, pumping up hill and flying down, pushing against a stiff wind if necessary, have settled down to the divided skirt as the most practicable costume now offered for "all round" riding. It does not blow up as easily as the circular skirt, which requires a deal of weighting, and is altogether the more workmanlike. For the diamond frame, it is of course indispensable.

The "smartest" costumes now being turned out for wear a-wheel are made of serges, woollen mixtures and, for hot weather, covert cloths and piques. Bicycle fashions this summer will admit a much wider range of color and a much greater elaboration of ornament than has in the past been permissible. The neutral tints, calculated to hide dust, which have been the "stand-bys" are still used; probably a considerable proportion of women riders will always prefer them. Decided colors, both dark and light, are the season's novelties, however, and have already thrown the browns and beiges into the background.

Blue will be as popular on the "bike" as elsewhere. Very handsome navy blue costumes are being made, but royal and other bright blues are even more in demand. Scotch plaids are coming out in considerable numbers, both for whole suits and for skirts with coats in solid colors. The green and blue tartans do not have things their own way either; the gayer plaids introducing much scarlet are the favorites. Red costumes and red coats with blue skirts are setting the roads on fire.

Coat and skirt costumes to be worn with vests or shirt waists are the rule as heretofore, though they are not by any means universal. The prevailing fashions in coats are followed closely. A short-basqued, blouse coat with belt and turn-down revers is a favorite model. Another is a coat long in the back and forming an Eton jacket in front, the belt passing outside. The reefer coat, the tight-fitting cutaway, the double-breasted box coat and any number of short jackets tight-fitting in the back and either tight in front or half loose from the darts are equally popular.

A trim, smart, bicycle dress is of royal blue cheviot serge, the skirt finished with bands of the cloth stitched down. The reefer jacket has broad revers forming a square collar back and front; this is faced with white cloth and ornamented with stitching. The sleeves are tight but not skin-tight, like other dress sleeves.

A double-breasted blouse costume of a brown mixture has waist and skirt decorated with effective scroll-pattern appliques of the cloth. The turn-down collar is faced with white and tabbed. A white leather belt is worn.

A cutaway coat of navy blue serge is worn with a white pique vest fastened with small gold buttons. The blue serge skirt is braided with black.

The fashionable "princess" model is adapted for the bicycle in a costume of blue, green and red checks. The front of the waist and upper part of the skirt is laid in small up and down tucks, trimmed with buttons. These with the belt control the fullness. The bodice is turned away at the throat in a V; it is finished with a sailor collar and opens upon a starched vest and stand-up collar. The hem of the skirt, the collar, cuffs and small hip pockets are trimmed with dark blue braid. Costumes as elaborate as this or more so are ordered for the "gymkhana" contests that will form one of the most fashionable of the season's sports.

The bicycle girls' hats are innumerable. A high-crowned felt with a long, stiff quill is adhered to by many. The felt hat trimmed with folds of striped silk to match the tie is another favorite. Tam O'Shanter caps are most becoming wear to some faces, while small yachting caps are stuck to the year round by those whose chief desire is "not to catch wind." Felt is softer than straw, but the coolness of the sailor hat and its shady brim give it the palm for hot weather. Some of this year's sailors have their crowns walled in to make a reservoir for rainwater. Except for desert tours, where supplies must be carried, these should be avoided. The popular sailor is trimmed with a striped or plaided scarf to match the tie. Another decoration is a broad scarf laid around the brim and fastened with gold or silver pins in the shape of trumpets.

A thoroughly up-to-date bicycle costume may have tartan hat band, necktie, stockings, and, in addition to these, the broad tartan scarf of Highland dress passing over one shoulder and under the other arm. Fortunately, however, such completeness is not absolutely required. ELLEN OSBORN.

FEATURES IN SKIRTS.

Real Novelties In Dress Trimmings Are Rare.

A careful search after distinctive features among the new fashions does not reveal anything strikingly new except perhaps in skirt models, and many of these, which seem new, came out among the winter modes, says the New York Sun. They simply reassert their rights now by reinforcements in numbers and the stamp of Parisian approval, which is usually emphatic as well as final; and we meekly accept our fate. To be sure there is unlimited variation in the modes of decoration, in which tucking, cording, ribbon, lace, chiffon and spangles flourish beyond the power of description; but real novelties in dress trimmings are rare exceptions.

The gowns which aspire to be dressy at all are extremely fussy and elaborate, yet in general they are very pretty and tasteful. Chenille, which, by the way, was very much in evidence in our winter gowns, has developed some new possibilities. It is twisted into a dainty cord, using two shades of one color, or one shade, as you fancy, and applied as a finish sewn on in straight rows or coiled into a simple design. In an ecru nun's veiling one row of ecru chenille cord, and one row of white are sewn quite close together at the head of the circular flounce. The effect is pretty, but it requires a second look to see what produces it. Narrow plaitings and double frillings of black mousseline de soie are effectively used on grenadine, foulard silk and barege gowns. Edging the circular flounces on the skirt and a square double yoke shaped collar, they are especially pretty. Plaitings of white Swiss muslin on wool and silk gowns are indeed a novelty. But they must have the finish of ribbon run on the edge. A blue and white foulard is trimmed on the bodice with Swiss plaitings edged with a narrow black and white striped gros grain ribbon. Plain satin baby ribbon is also used.

BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS.

Black and white effects as a trimming for colored gowns are very popular, and it does not seem to matter very much what material you use. White lace, in which the pattern is traced with a thread of black, is one of the novelties, and is equally pretty in the bodice of a blue and white foulard or a light fawn nun's veiling. Colored chiffon is also very much used as a trimming and very attractive on the figured foulards. Thus, a gray and a white silk has a plaited ruffle of gray chiffon, with a narrow band of jet where it gathers on, heading the deep circular flounce; gray chiffon at the wrists and a guimpe yoke of guipure over white silk.

Grass cloths in open work stripes and variously embroidered designs mixed with gold thread appear again in vests, yokes and collars. Ecru canvas embroidery is another variety of material for this purpose. Gowns of grass linen are shown among the new dress models, which is an encouraging outlook for those who invested in this particular kind of costume last season. A gown of last season can be brought quite up-to-date, too, by making a new blouse bodice of glace silk in some bright color, using embroidered linen for the finish and the linen sleeves. Russian embroidery makes very stylish yokes, and black Chantilly traced around the pattern with narrow black velvet ribbon is also very effective for yokes and sleeves in gowns of silk crepe de chine and transparent materials. Lace insertions embroidered with chenille and jewels and edged with quillings of white chiffon supply still another mode of trimming chiffon net and satin gowns for evning wear.

BRAIDED APPLIQUE JACKETS.

In made-up dress decorations there are blouse jackets of braided applique, black and white net on lace, with applications of jet jewels and satin ribbon. A novel effect in dress trimming is made with checked silk on cloth. One model in dull blue has two rows of diamond-shaped pieces in black and gold checked silk, separated by straps of cloth all around the skirt. The sleeves and belt are of the silk, and so are the revers, and the vest is of plain gold silk finely tucked.

Cloth or serge, which has come into the front rank among fashionable materials, is the thing to have for your spring gown, and the most attractive costumes in these fabrics are made by the first-class dressmakers who combine a tailor finish with fanciful effects. Embroidery and appliques of lace which cover revers, yokes, vests and collar are a feature of this sort of gown. The costume is made either with a jacket and vest in some pretty contrast, or with the bodice plain in the back and bloused a little in front. The embroidery is usually hand work, and consequently expensive. A design in flowers, possibly violets or primroses, and green leaves is wrought on satin in a lighter shade of the color of the cloth, and used for yoke, revers and vest. If the yoke is embroidered the revers may be plain, as any excess of this decoration entirely ruins the effect. Bands of black satin ribbon and bias satin trim some of these gowns with rows down either side of the front, turning and continuing around the bottom. In other skirts the seams are opened narrowly over a band of satin in a lighter shade and fastened across with an openwork stitch or tiny cords. Many of the skirts, however, are quite plain, cut with revers gores, or in three pieces with circular sides and made with lapped seams.

Costumes with the fancy jacket usually have a bodice in plain or white silk checked with the color of the cloth. Report says that the jackets are to be much longer, and some very smart tailor-made suits in the extreme English style are shown with this long coat and close-fitting vests of cloth in a contrasting color, pique or satin, laid in fine tucks. But the very short jacket is the most popular just at the moment and by far the most sensible for summer use.

TAILOR SUITS OF DUCK.

Tailor gowns are not confined to wool materials, and tailors are kept very busy making stylish suits of duck, pique and crash, with carefully fitted jackets, shirt waists and skirts without any lining, made after the latest cloth models. They are trimmed with braid or stitched bands of the same or made quite plain, but the tailor fit and finish give them a style which is very fetching. White pique gowns made with the blazer jacket and worn with a fancy full vest of colored silk are vastly more becoming to the average woman than any variety of cotton shirt waist ever known.

The very latest modes in the French cloth gowns are in the princess and polonaise style. Figured foulard is used for tablier fronts with the polonaise of cloth, and also for a full blouse vest. One princess gown in pale gray green cloth has no trimming on the skirt, while the sleeves and single pointed revers are covered with white embroidery. A jabot of white chiffon falls at one side of the front. A large white bow of lace, chiffon, or Liberty gauze is a necessary part of your tailor costume this season, as it is of every other gown worn in the street, and, whether your gown is in the severe English style or made after the more dressy French models, the bow at the neck is a special feature. Another feature of the tailor-made costume is in the jacket, which is in most cases quite tight fitting. The half-loose front is worn, but the close-fitting coat is decidedly the latest. Among some of the peculiar combinations in costumes for summer is one of mauve and white checked wool, which forms the skirt. The bodice is a shirt waist of white pique, striped with yellow lace insertion and buttoned with gold buttons, and with this is worn a plain mauve cloth jacket, piped with red around the collar. Insertions of red cloth are set in the white cloth skirts, which are worn with red jackets and a white shirt waist. The revers on these jackets are of white lawn, and a black cravat is a feature which adds to the striking effect.

FOR THE EASTER SEASON.

Among the fancy cloth gowns made up for the Easter season is one of light tan cloth, braided with brown and gold braid. The skirt shows a variation of the circular flounce, which is quite narrow and the vest is of tucked blue mirror velvet. An idea for the use of ruches is illustrated in a gown of patterned mauve, white and gray shot silk. Three ruches, one of each color, trim the skirt and the main portion of the bodice is of cream figured net, embroidered with white and mauve chenille. Tucked white poplinette forms the vest and chemisette in another gown, which has a finish of lace below the black velvet bow, and three stitched bands trim the skirt and bodice. A costume of violet viole shows the skirt with three circular flounces, the top one finished with a piped stitching. The edges are finished with black velvet ribbon and ecru canvas embroidery. The second yoke is of fine ecru canvas, plaited, and both are outlined with the velvet and embroidery. The square collar across the back forms epaulets over the shoulders, and is finished with an accordion-plaited frill of silk. The special feature of another gown in hyacinth cloth is a front and vest of glace silk striped crosswise, with white silk braid and narrow white silk fringe. Double-pointed basque frills fall over the top of the skirt and the bodice has a triple zouave.

Black taffeta gowns are very much in evidence and one has a tucked bodice, sleeves, and upper skirt, trimmed with folds of green velvet. The revers is covered with checked green and white silk and the vest is of white lace. This fancy for tucking the upper part of the skirt is shown again in a gray nun's veiling, trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon, an embroidered yoke and a fichu of white liberty silk. A more dressy costume is of pink spotted foulard, trimmed with jet and ruffles of pink chiffon. Another foulard with triple skirt is finished with ecru guipure, and the bodice crosses to one side over an under bodice of white satin, ornamented with chiffon and applique guipure.

WOMEN IN PAJAMAS.

Women are adopting pajamas right along. Those who have tried them say that their name is solid comfort. Of course, it takes a strong-minded woman to give up that most becoming garment in her wardrobe, the night-gown, and dealers say that it is the girl bachelors who have taken most kindly to pajamas. This is easily accounted for. The swellest night dress is an elaborate affair, full and long, and clings about the feet in classic folds. It is beautiful and dainty to look at, but it is in the way of the girl bachelor who has to close her own blinds, climb on the chairs and tables to put out her lights, and do the other things about her apartment which women always put off until they are ready to jump into bed. So she will have no more of it.

Modish pajamas are by no means unbecoming or bad to look at. They are made of wash silk in dainty colors and also of thin madras and cotton cheviot. The waists of some are finished with silk cord, while others are fastened with ribbons and have lace-edged collars. Pajamas have one decided advantage over the night dress—they always stay down and it is impossible to get one's feet entangled in them. Those who know say they are far cooler in hot weather than any other sleeping garment. Be that as it may, pajamas have crept into the woman's wardrobe and apparently they are there to stay.

Stationery is gayer than ever. One could almost hear a letter coming on the newest paper it is so loud. In plain paper, pale yellow, burned orange, cerise and a peculiar shade of brown are the leading tints. The paper is of heavy quality in both rough and smooth finish, and is decidedly ugly, but it is the thing, and therefore sells like hot cakes. Fancy papers are being used again, and the dealers say that they will grow more and more in favor as summer advances. One style looks much like alligator skin in color and texture, and if a fastidious person should receive a letter on it he or she would instinctively feel that it was about as tough looking. A pale gray woire paper is dainty and pretty, and as one pretty girl put it, "makes just any old writing look well." Another fancy paper rivals that on the walls of the average dinner-for-50-cents-with-wine place. One style is covered with large white chrysanthemums having green centers and bright pink edges. The colors blend and the design would be lovely for an organdie or muslin, but it is hopeless for note paper.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Every day sees something new in belts. Those made of patent leather are fetching with spring tailor-made gowns. The swellest are made of half-inch strips of the leather plaited in a pretty design and fastened with a plain gold or silver harness buckle. Black is the favorite color, though tan is also popular, and so is brown. Morocco belts are fastened with large tortoise-shell buckles treated with applied silver. They are stunning and look particularly well with cotton shirt waists. Plainer belts of all sorts are supplanting the jeweled girdles used so much to brighten winter costumes.

Bar pins are in again. About fifteen years ago nearly every woman owned a bar pin of one kind or another, and she who didn't wanted one. This pin was very convenient and held the gown together at the neck more firmly than the more graceful and smaller brooch of fancy design that succeeded it. The resurrected bar pin is somewhat sporty in design, the most fetching being a miniature coaching horn, riding crop or whip, a bunch of golf sticks or something suggesting outdoor sport.

Cuff buttons were never so cheap or so pretty as they are now. This is well, for devotees of the shirt waist regard the cuff button as a very important item. Linked buttons are used entirely. The newest are made of silver or gold enameled in bright red, blue or green, and embellished with a floral or fancy design of precious stones or mock gems sunk in. It is possible to get very pretty sleeve buttons in silver and enamel for 50 cents a pair, and then, again, it is possible to ruin a $100-bill in securing another pair.

A man who knows probably more about the proper thing in gloves than any other dealer on Fifth avenue says that the most fashionable shade is a tea color. This is a soft, pleasing tint, just what it is called. Everybody knows how a cup of green tea looks after the cream is added. Well, that's the way the new gloves look. They range in tint from very strong green tea with little cream to a weak decoction with a deal of milk in it.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Be sure to get the kind you ask for,

Paine's Celery Compound.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

ABSTRACTS AND REAL EASTATE.
M. H. Alworth, 306 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g
Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
G. A. Tenbusch, 633 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Keyes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Kospohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
CON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

INVESTMENT BANKERS.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Rentals, and Dealers in Stocks, Bank and Other Securities.
Palladio Building, Duluth. Tel. 696.
West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Tel. 3087.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 47 Railroad st, 'Phone 398.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomsen & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Pat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint, Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 609-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Bayha & Co., office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
The Victor Co., 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
G. S. Barnes & Co., 411 Board of Trade bldg.
Eckart, Williams & Co., 513 Board of Trade building.
Pierce Bros., 716 Board of Trade building.
Kenkel, Todd & Settingen, 702 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nichells, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bovier & Co., general produce, 208 W. Michigan st.
Smith Produce Co., 226 W. Michigan street.
Hallin, Erickson & Olson, 26 East Superior street.
C. S. Presser & Co., 120 East Superior street.
Fitzimmons-Darrig Co. 106 W. Michigan street.
Yeasman & Bollivaul, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.
Duluth Candy Co., Mf'g confectioners, 102 W Mich. st

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Cafitier, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, B., & Co., 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansam & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 503 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 318 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., Torrey Building.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Rolph, 104 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.
For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We import our own tobacco.

CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE
David H. Costello, 402 Board of Trade Building.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Schiltman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 11 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Klatz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Shesgreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Richeux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 10 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Alexander & Co., "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 5th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
R. Krojanker, mfg'r of fine furs, 29 W. Superior street.
H. G. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.
Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, choice toilet preparations, 305 Masonic Temple.

FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephenson, main floor Providence B'd'g., phone 406.
Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, first floor Torrey building.
A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g, phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.
McMartin & Co., 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.
Kelley Hardware Co., 20-22 East Superior street
R. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW.
T. E. Hallord & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street

JEWELERS.
Jacob Gruesen, 7 West Superior St., Scott's drug store. Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Regli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totmen Bros., livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Strykar, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tvedt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Frad Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Heimbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coen Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Proiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Halson & Swanser, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 36 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 206 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Lenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west. 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Close, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cock, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 7 Phœnix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & ., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail, paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 Wsst Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Luter' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 114 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St, 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 103 Cham. of Com.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Gietl, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

Out-of-town readers wishing to commnuicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Duluth Trust Co.
FIRE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS.
FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President.
CALVIN F. HOW, Secretary.
H. C. McMARTIN, Assistant Secretary.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary Blood Poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1505 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS
PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington D. C. 1865
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 43 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN

BIG G
Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

Across the Tea Table

If you think for one instant that I am to be pitied because I have left behind me the comforts of civilization to come to the wilds of the West, my dear Belinda, you may speedily disabuse your mind of any such feeling. You thought I was a bit flighty rushing off to this far side of the world strange sights for to see. To you it seemed all vanity and vexation of spirit, but you are a bit provincial, you know, as I am called upon frequently to announce, and you will probably fail to appreciate my wild statements, as you call them, when I tell you that I am living, that I am part of a great movement which stirs vast multitudes of peoples; that I am breathing in that intoxication which is the result of the unexpected, other people have done the things that I have, and again those will come to follow in my footsteps, but to me it is all new and strange, and these happenings by the wayside are as the breath of life in my nostrils. Yesterday morning we went down by rail to Tacoma to pay our respects to Mt. Rainier. A heavy fog hung over the land and the water, and not until 11 o'clock did it begin to lift, allowing a view of the scenery. I could see, however, that we were passing through a fine country suitable for market gardening, which should serve to supply these twin cities of the coast, Seattle and Tacoma. As yet it was little cultivated, but far more so than the region round about our own lake. The vegetation grows luxuriantly, the bushes are all in bloom, the trees unfolding tender green leaves, the sedges and willows in the pools near the sound green and growing; but the most picturesque feature of it all is the soft green lint of moss and lichen which grows on everything. Picturesque, indeed, but not conducive to utilitarian purposes, and it must be a source of discomfort in many ways. The palings of the fences were a beautiful green color painted by nature, and roofs of comparatively new farm buildings were covered with the soft green coating which seemed almost like a thatch. At 12 o'clock the fog was lifting and, sitting on the picturesque porch of Hotel Tacoma, I looked over a railing covered with English ivy and blossoming myrtle down on to a smoothly shaven lawn where beds of crocuses and violets and primroses were blooming, sending out a tender fragrance upon the soft spring air; the foothills of the mountain clothed in snow lay far beyond, and the blue waters of Puget sound were below me as I sat watching for the mountain to lift her veil of mist and fog. Persistently and coyly she refused to disclose herself, and I disappointedly turned away to go to luncheon. Leaving the hotel we went down to the boat which was to take us back to Seattle, down the blue waters of lovely Puget sound. As I stood on the wharf waiting, I turned suddenly, and there before me was the mountain, radiant, glorious, magnificent, like a far-off dream of splendor, like a vision of eternal peace. The blue shadows lay about her snow-crowned summit, the clouds now and then caressed her, but nothing could express my surprise and joy as I looked at this wonderful feature of that landscape. It grows upon one. I watched it with an ever-widening sense of the majesty of it, and it rested me, as do all of these mountains. It seems so great, so infinitely beyond the petty, stirring details of everyday life, that, as I mirrored the impression on the brain, I feel now I have only to shut my eyes and bring with the memory of the sight a sense of peace to take away the frets and jars of everyday life. At last we turned our backs upon her and went down the sound. The journey down was beautiful. There was a soft spring haze over land and water, but it did not hide the snow-capped Olympian mountains north of us nor those Cascades far off on the eastern horizon, nor that solemn, stately, single peak which rose above the hills around which we wound our way; the beautiful hills which enfold Puget sound in their embrace. Mt. Rainier standing all alone might seem lonely, but it does not; it is simple, majestic, all-sufficient. It leaves nothing to be desired, and today the sun shining on its far-off tip gives me one more hint of its eternal beauty as I recall it again as I saw it more perfectly in Tacoma.

* * *

Ah, Belinda, the trip up the Hudson, the journey on Long Island sound is not to be compared to this one. This has qualities undreamed of there. We passed two steamers outward bound, one for Dyea, both in the Yukon trade, and then as we drew into harbor at Seattle there lay the Wheeling, United States man-of-war, white and glistening, just in advance of us; sailors and marines all on deck, and our glorious flag floating in the breeze. Ah, I assure you I was patriotic! The sailors had just taken some officers ashore and were rowing back to the ship with a swift, rhythmical motion. It looked very beautiful, and as I have a friend on board I hope to make a visit. The Wheeling is here to take the United States geological survey party to Alaska, but hoped to get war orders; for the first question her officers and men asked as they crowded around a newspaper reporter was, "Has war been declared?" She has been cruising in Alaskan waters for the last six months, and feels a bit out of it all. Her sister ship, the Marietta, has been ordered to accompany the Oregon to the Atlantic coast. And so, Belinda, I felt that one day's experience had made me more than ever appreciative of our country and its extent and resources, its beauty and power; but more than anything like a touch of home was the sight of the flag waving from that battleship.

* * *

I lifted the flap of a lodge which lies just "at the portals of the sunset" and heard Occidentia's soft greeting. The grass was green, the bushes and trees in blossom, the violets and primroses and daisies marked the flowerbeds, and the fragrance in the soft air was like nothing so much as the smile of welcome in Occidentia's sweet eyes. Her "lodge" is a very modern and up-to-date home, and the picture that I saw just before I entered was an epitome of all the good things a home can hold. I stood at a window on the porch and looked in for a moment. Before a flaming fire of pine knots heaped high on the andirons a fair-haired little boy sat on the floor toasting his toes; the dancing flames shone on his pretty figure silhouetting it against the dusky background of the room. His arm was about the neck of a beautiful Irish setter dog, and the two, the little 4-year-old boy and pretty dog, the dancing fire light upon the walls, the lovely interior which Occidentia's artistic sense had suggested, live yet in my remembrance like a strain of sweet music. Occidentia's very up-to-date maid met me and took off my wraps, for I was a dinner guest in that sunset lodge. And we had all the things indigenous to the West: iced clams, then some sort of queer soup which tasted of fish and Chinese-y things; oyster patties, the queer little round oysters, Columbia river shad, and cucumbers, a lamb roast and asparagus, salad of artichaux, some queer fruit pudding, cheese and coffee—cooked by Chin Tu and served also by him, his neat white dress, his smiling face and his black queue giving just the necessary touch of the unreal which makes me say over and over to myself the Mother Goose rhymes which, you remember, commemorate the remarkable adventures of the little old woman who was uncertain of her own identity. She asked herself over and over again "if I be I." Occidentia's walls are covered with lovely water-colors, her household appointments are exquisite, and she herself, in a dainty house gown, was the prettiest thing in the picture; her husband an ideal host, and thus I have seen a picture of home life away off in this end of the world which humanizes the whole place for me.

* * *

The next afternoon we two, Occidentia and I went down into Chinatown to a queer little place owned by Chin Tu's cousin. It is not a curio shop at all, simply a place where the Chinese deal. We went upstairs to a sort of loft and Occidentia pulled forth all kinds of closely wrapped up bundles, hunting for Chinese things. The quaint old fellow in blue silk coat, and trousers, and Chinese shoes, his queue the most noticeable thing about him, save and excepting his yellow teeth, laughed uproariously at the things we admired, and charged us "one bit" for this or "two bits" for that. It seems very quaint to hear a quarter called "two bits." Occidentia tells me she pays her Chinaman cook and servant $1 a week, he does all the work, the maid is the little boy's nurse, and Chin attends to everything else. The markets in this Western town, Seattle, are amazingly cheap and attractive. The vegetable stalls are a delight to the eye, in one large shop that I entered, one side was devoted to beef and mutton, the other to vegetables, the front for fish and game, and from the ceiling hung iron frames from which depended poultry. The latter was hung by the feet, the heads wrapped in funny little paper caps. The vegetables were so enticingly and daintily arranged, and smoked by beautiful fresh. Most of these come from California, but a few are home grown. Each thing is in a separate, neat white box, and everything is so plentiful and cheap. Lemons, 8 cents a dozen, delicious sweet oranges 12½ cents and 20 cents a dozen, all the lettuce you can use for 5 cents; eggs, poultry, game and meat all cheaper than with us and fish foods are reasonable to a degree, a large tin pail filled with clams, 10 cents; but house rent, well that's another story. There are no houses to rent in these towns that feel the Alaskan fever and Seattle is the chief of these. Portland, beautiful Portland, set like a jewel in the shelter of her mountains, is too busy developing herself and attending to her own business to catch much of the Alaskan trade. Tacoma is out-generaled by Seattle's greater advantages of position, and Victoria and Vancouver I have yet to see. Though all these towns feel the effect of the impulse toward the gold fields and are thriving on it. One is constantly having adventures. In the corridor of the hotel I met one whom I had lost sight of for a long time. He was just home from Dawson City. Listening to my expressed wish, which was an echo of that one in regard to John Gilpin's ride, that I might "be there to see," he said: "I saw no women while I was in Alaska. I only went to Dawson City but I saw plenty of men and dogs and the more I saw of the men the better I liked the dogs. Keep away from Alaska, even in wish." Then I met Mrs. Sarah Wright McDannold, a New York newspaper woman, who with Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conmer, connected with the Press association, are just "outfitting," as they say here, to go to Alaska. They left on April 10 under the care of Capt. Michael Kelly, an old Alaskan. Mrs. McDannold showed me her "outfit" which consists of a heavy union suit of black wool underwear, an asbestos tanned sheepskin suit, which material is unharmed by water or fire as is buckskin. Underneath this she wears a neptune bathing suit, which is made of black webbing and which has an air cushion under the arms and around the body which serves as a life preserver in case she is tipped out of a boat on the lakes. Next to her feet she wears soft black stockings and then heavy golf stockings. She has rubber boots for wading, mountain shoes, heavy, warmly lined, high arctics with spiked soles and everything in footwear that she needs; a canvas head covering trimmed and lined with fur—the fur or wool ones hold the moisture—Arctic goggles, and she "packs" nothing, as she said but herself. She has a guide to pack for her. She is an extremely cultivated and interesting woman, and I spent a most delightful morning with her. I also met some of Capt. Jack Crawford's party, which at present has Rev. F. B. Vrooman, of Chicago, the erstwhile clergyman, as leader. It is, perhaps, the largest and most successfully capitalized company in the Alaskan trade. Then Capt. Bennett's party. Jack Crawford and Capt. Jack Crawford are noted scouts, and as Capt. Bennett said, he had blazed many a trail Indian hunting and was going to Alaska to blaze a trail gold hunting now. He became famous in a little brush with Geronimo when the Apache chief, led by that famous rascal, were on the war path. Ah, Belinda, it is all very exciting to be in the thick of it. I almost forget the serious aspect of the war question.

* * *

Last night we came to Portland. We left Mount Rainier with the blue shadows of dusk hovering over her loved crown, and this morning Mount Hood, Mount Adams, Mount St. Helen and Mount Jefferson are all about us and Portland is beautiful to me. It is conservative looking as a city, less ragged and unfinished than any Western city I have yet seen. But oh, Belinda, the lovely lilac magnolia grandiflora is in bloom above the green setting of the grass, the beautiful holly trees, the glorious pines and the trailing English ivy are satisfying to my soul, and I feel as if I could never again be contented in my own bleak setting of hills, uncrowned by trees or green things. Why did not the makers of our city leave us some of the glorious pines and birches which once crowned our hills! It seems such a wicked shame that the ruthless hand of the destroyer of our early days did not consider posterity. Some of these magnificent old monarchs of the forest primeval on the streets and in the park of Portland are a constant reproach to me as I recall the shameful spirit which destroyed the forest trees on the shores of our beautiful lake. The hedges in Portland are very beautiful, the general aspect of the city is distinctive and individual. There is a certain neatness and regularity here which would dispel any suggestion of mushroom growth, but the tropical luxuriance of vegetation reminds one of a Southern city set down in the thrifty North. The finest hotel on the coast, and indeed I can well believe it. The cuisine is excellent, the dining room with its wealth of tubbed palms and green-growing plants, the lounging glass-covered room adjoining filled up with easy chairs and soft cushions, the views from the top of the building all suggest an extravagance in living which may be the true spirit of the West, a certain lavish expenditure which is even suggested in the spendthrift spirit of nature with the mountains and wealth of mineral treasures, and her huge forests of towering pines. Ah, Belinda, you think you have seen a pine forest. Wait until you see these firs and pines of Washington and Oregon and then say you have seen a forest. The air here is warm, the breeze soft and perfume-laden here, and I am going out to bask in these delights. I feel as if I have grown a foot mentally since I have seen this Western world. This is the true Northwest, and you, back on the shores of Lake Superior, Belinda, are but on the fringe of it. However we will grow. The right spirit of provincialism which embodies the development of home interests, the essential element in the growth of a city, animates the breast of our citizens. And some day our trees will have grown, our streets be well cared for and our pavements and lawns swept and garnished just as the housekeeper cares for her house. We must utilize what we have and thus develop individuality just as I have heard you say many a time across the tea table.

* * *

Tonight I am going down to Victoria, of which Irving wrote so charmingly; down the Columbia river in the moonlight! How I shall enjoy it! That river of the West which has flashed a welcome to me from mountain heights and car windows, celebrated in Indian song and story, woven in with the whole history of the opening of our great West; and then I am going further up into British Columbia to get a hint of the institutions of another country.

AGATE.

Women's Reliance.

After Many Discouragements They Turn to Munyon.

Mrs. Paul Blochberger, 487 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. says: "I have been using Munyon's Remedies for over a year

in my family, and would not be without them. My husband was a sufferer from rheumatism a year ago, and had used various cures without success until Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured him. It also cured me of pains in the arm and back in one night."

Munyon has a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists. Mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, of Plainfield, Ill. makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

THE APRIL MAGAZINES.

Symposiums on two economic subjects are prominent features of the April number of the Century Mgazine. "A Pennsylvania Colliery Village" is pictured as a polyglot community by Henry Edward Rood, and is made the subject of "An Artist's Impressions" by Jay Hambidge, by whom the illustrations were drawn. The supplemental topic is "Coal is King." Edward Atkinson, the statistician, explains "The Advantage of England and the United States in the World's Commerce," and Edward W. Parker discusses "The Supply of Anthracite Coal in Pennsylvania." A contribution of timely interest is that of Claude H. Wetmore, who describes "A Famous Sea Fight"—the battle between the Peruvian ironclad Huascar and a Chilian fleet. The article is illustrated with a portrait of Admiral Grau, of Peru, who was killed in the battle, and pictures of the Huascar. Sara Y. Stevenson contributes reminiscences of "The Fall of Maximilian." The frontispiece of the issue is Gilbert Stewart's portrait of Frances Cadwalader, Lady Erskine. Published by the Century company, New York.

* * *

A martial topic is the conspicuous feature of the April number of the North American Review. Under the general heading "The Army and the Navy," Lieut. J. H. Gibbons, United States navy, discusses "The Great Lakes and the Navy," and Lieut. George B. Duncan, United States army, presents "Some Reasons for Increasing the Army." John E. Redmond, M. P., reviews "Ireland Since '98," and Sir William Howard Russell, LL.D., contributes another batch of "Recollections of the Civil War." The other contributions include: "State Regulation of Railways," by Harry Perry Robinson, editor of the Railway Age; "Women and the Labor Movement," by M. E. J. Kelley; "The Decay of Cobdenism in England," by John P. Young; "Frances Elizabeth Willard," by Lady Henry Somerset; "Germany's Exclusion of American Frauds," by Professor A. B. Smith; "Man's Span of Life," by Langdon Kain, M.D.; "The Siege of Paris and the Airships," by Karl Blind.

* * *

McClure's Magazine for April has a very pretty cover design by Kenyon Cox—April personified in the form of a beautiful maiden, with panels each side of the figure bearing overturned urns, typifying the copiousness of April's showers. The textual features of the issue are also attractive. One is a collection of "Stories of Canadian Highlanders," by Charles Lowe, with portraits and other pictures. Another is the story of the Grant & Ward failure, by Hamlin Garland, under the heading of "A Romance of Wall Street." Herbert E. Hamblen contributes a narrative of personal experiences under the heading "Adversities of a Passenger Engineer," with drawings from life. There are three short stories in the issue, and another installment of Anthony Hope's "Rupert of Hentzau." Published by the S.S. McClure company, New York.

* * *

The leading attraction of the Book Buyer is in harmony with the spirit of the hour. It is a new portrait of Capt. Mahan, with a review of the captain's latest book—"America's Interest in Sea Power"—by J. D. Jerrold Kelley, the author speaks glowingly of the author and of the book. The other noticeable features are "A Note on the Essay," by Brander Matthews, and sketches of Henry Arthur Jones, the playwright, and Maxfield Parrish, the illustrator. These contributions are illustrated with fine engravings and the issue is one that will interest lovers of good books. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

* * *

The April magazine number of the Outlook has a special decorative Easter cover. It contains several illustrated features of particular interest and of special timeliness. The report of the Maine disaster and a review of the Cuban question are, of course, the prominent features of the news review. Among the contributed articles are: "The Naval Defenses of the Nation," by E. F. Baldwin; "Easters and Easters," by Countess von Krockow; "Getting About New York," by Ernest Ingersoll; "The Innuit of Alaska," by Anna M. Benjamin; "A Day in the Escorial," by Poultney Bigelow; "English Child Life," by Clifton Johnson. Published by the Outlook company, New York.

* * *

The April number of Outing has a jungle scene on its top cover, and a fine picture of a tiger—accompaniments of "A Tiger Shoot in India," by a cavalry officer—the leading contribution of the issue. The second contribution, "Columbia's Athletics," by J. Parmly Paret, is illustrated with group pictures of teams and crews and with boating pictures. The wheelman is regaled with an article by Wade W. Thayer entitled "Camp and Cycle in Yellowstone Park," and sportsmen generally with a number of charmingly illustrated articles on fishing and hunting.

* * *

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, contributes to the April number of Gunton's Magazine an article entitled "Industrial Arbitration in Congress." It is an argument in favor of the bill providing for the arbitration of matters in dispute between railroad companies and their employes, excepting, of course, the street railways. The other articles of the issue are: "Factory Labor in the South," "Is Newspaper Influence Declining?" "Wage Changes in England," "Foreign Labor Statistics Criticized." Published by the Gunton company, New York.

* * *

A war contribution is a leading feature of the April number of Harper's Round Table. It is by John F. Bass, who describes "The Taking of Malaxa," an incident of the trouble in Crete. The naval element of interest is supplied by "A Ballad of Apia Bay," from the pen of Rowan Stevens. And for the boy who has his mind bent toward boats and boating there is an article by A. J. Kenealy describing "The Way to Build a Punt." These are only a few of the attractions of the issue. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

* * *

The April Scribner's is a spring number, with a beautiful cover in eight colors—one of four designs by Albert Herter, which are to be used on special numbers this year. The new features in the issue is the first part of Richard Harding Davis' short serial "The King's Jackal." This is the dramatic tale of an exiled king, and the action takes place at Tangier in the space of thirty-six hours. It contains some very good comedy scenes and the characters are of that cosmopolitan cleverness that Mr. Davis delights to depict. A beautiful American heiress is the heroine and a newspaper correspondent is the real hero. Mr. Gibson will make a full-page drawing for each of the four parts of the story. Appropriate to the Easter season is Henry van Dyke's long narrative poem "The Tolling of Felix"—a legend woven around a new saying of the Christ, 'Raise the stone and thou shalt find Me; cleave the wood, and there am I." It is a poem of sustained interest and singular beauty of phrase and rhythm.

* * *

"A Terrible Revenge" is the title of a thrilling story in the Argonaut of April 11 by Idah Meacham Strobridge, relating the awful fate of a ranch owner at the hands of a Spaniard who had married a young girl and cared for her baby until it died, only to find that his master was his wife's lover and the father of her illegitimate child.

* * *

The first article in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for April is an economic discussion, by S. N. D. North, of the recent engineering strike in England. "The Electric Transmission of Water Power" is the title of a fully illustrated article by Wm. Baxter, Jr., describing this now widespread method of transmitting energy. "Criminal Anthropology in Italy" is contributed by Hecen Zimmern; it is an illustrated biographical sketch of the most prominent of the Italian criminologists. The importance which the future wheat supply of the world has for civilization is pointed out by Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington, under the title "The Question of Wheat."

* * *

The leading features of Harper's Magazine for April are "Photographing a Wounded African Buffalo," by Arthur C. Humbert, illustrated from photographs by the author, and drawing by Maxfield Parrish and G. W. Peters; "Old Chester Tales: I. The Promises of Dorothea," by Margaret Deland, with illustrations by Howard Pyle; "How to Cycle in Europe," by Joseph Pennell, with illustrations from drawings by the author; "The closing Scene at Appomattox Court House," by General George A. Forsyth, U. S. A., with illustrations by R. F. Zogbaum; "The Essentials at Fort Adobe: Cavalry Tactics on the Plains," by Frederic Remington, illustrations and initial by the author; "Commercial Aspects of the Panama Canal," by Worthington C. Ford; "England and Germany," by Sidney Whitman, F. R. G. S.; "Some Byways of the Brain," First paper, by Andrew Wilson, M.D., and "Wanted—An American Aldershot," by Captain James Parker, U. S. A.

* * *

The April Ladies' Home Journal opens with a drawing by Alice Barber Stephens of an Easter morning in a church choir. Several other illustrations also take the great festal day for a theme, and an article on "The Last Week in the Life of Christ," giving the incidents of the Savior's persecution and crucifixion, is especially apropos of the week. A feature of novel interest is the illustrated anecdotal biography of Thomas A. Edison, in which the characteristic traits of the inventor are told in a series of anecdotes. Joseph Bonaparte's flight to America and sojourn here is recalled in an article, "When the King of Spain Lived on the Banks of the Schuylkill." Miss Lilian Bell writes from Berlin her impressions of the Germans and the Fatherland.

* * *

The Easter number of the Woman's Home Companion is adorned by a superb cover-page, by J. C. Leyendecker, depicting in blending color-tones a striking and beautiful conception of the message of the resurrection. Among the seasonable variety of reading matter is the first installment of "Women of the United States Senate," by Mary Ximmo Ballentine, illustrated with a dozen portraits of conspicuous society leaders at the capital. A college love story, by Mrs. Burton Harrison, "The Three Misses Benedict," promises to add to this author's wide popularity as an engaging story-teller.

* * *

The reader must be hard to please who does not find in the April Forum something of interest to his taste. The table of contents is as follows: "The Dangerous Demands of the Interstate Commerce Commission," Milton H. Smith; "England and France in West Africa," Thomas Gibson Bowles, M. P.; "The Political Situation in Europe," Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles; "Central America: Its Resources and Commerce," Oliver Dyer Curtis; "The Economics of Genius," John Macknnon Robertson; "The Handel Revival in Germany," Professor Bruno Schrader; "The English Governing Oligarchy," Sidney Low; "Professor Munsterberg's Attack on Experimental Psychology," Professor Charles B. Bliss; "Is There Work Enough for All?" Hon. William T. Harris; "The Kalevala," Charles Upson Clark; "Recent Histories of Literature," Professor William P. Trent.

* * *

The complete novel in the April issue of Lippincott's, "Meriel," is a love story in the peculiar vein of Amelie Rives, Princess Troubetzkoy. The scene is laid mainly in Italy, though the highly selected hero and heroine are English. Other stories are "The Ark in the Wilderness," by Alice MacGowan; "The Recruit Who Was Rushed," by Charles B. Lewis; "William Tyrwhitt's Copy," by Bernard Capes; and "A Boundary War," by W. H. Babcock. "The Strangest River in America," the Colorado, is described by John E. Bennett. R. G. Robinson writes of "Florida Storms," and Dr. Harvey B. Bashore on "The Making of Man."

* * *

Rutland, Vt., is one of New England's smaller cities, yet its history as delightfully told by Julia C. R. Dorr in the April number of the New England Magazine is a history well worth the telling. Although Mrs. Dorr says that "one cannot be original in writing history," she has imparted to her story of Rutland's life a special charm of her own. She chats most entertainingly of the early life of Rutland and its gradual development into the thriving city of today, giving delightful reminiscences of many of the old families whose names are still honored there. The article is finely illustrated, and never has the city received more loving and faithful treatment. Warren F. Kellogg, 5 Park square, Boston, Mass.

* * *

"How the Yukon Was Opened to Gold Hunters" is the record of an incident in history which will be contributed to one of the April numbers of the Youth's Companion by Rear Admiral Beardslee.

* * *

The principal contributed article in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for April is entitled "Political Germany," and was written expressly for the American Monthly by Dr. Theodor Barth, the eminent German publicist, leader of the Liberals in the reichstag, and editor of the Nation. Dr. Barth is well known in the United States, having frequently visited here. His article is illustrated with the portraits of all the representative leaders in modern German politics, and is altogether the most complete and lucid exposition of the latest problems and policies of German statesmanship that has yet appeared.

* * *

The April Current Literature is an exceptional number. The frontispiece is a picture of that most promising of our younger verse-writers, Clarence Urmy, whose work is taken up by F. M. Hopkins in his monthly consideration of the "American Poets of Today." The first article in the magazine is an able editorial on "Our Relations With Spain." Other interesting original articles (among them an exposure of certain recently discovered cases of plagiarism) are followed by the usual departments.

* * *

The new Collier's Weekly is quite up to the times and abounds in pictures and articles suggested by our delicate relations with Spain and Cuba. Among other features of the new number should be specially mentioned large portraits of ten gentlemen who have become prominent through military, naval or diplomatic ability. Many questions that have been prompted by the destruction of the Maine are answered in a long, technically accurate and easily read article on all submerged means of warfare—torpedoes, mines, etc.; this article is illustrated by an imaginary vertical section of a harbor, showing shapes and methods of planting of the various devices for destroying ships.

* * *

French views of American life and institutions, as shown by studies of the most prominent French writers, especially those who have visited the United States during this generation, by Professor Adolph Cohn of Columbia university, will be an attractive feature in an early number of the Atlantic.

* * *

The April issue of Godey's Magazine opens with a critical paper on the life and work of the great painter, Velasquez, by Mary E. J. Kelley, who treats her subject in a terse and vigorous manner that is very interesting. This being the centennial anniversary of the birth of the famous Spanish painter adds to the pertinence of the subject. Photographs of the best work of Velasquez illustrate the article.

* * *

Eight years! What has the world accomplished in that time? What important legislation has been passed? What diplomatic disputes settled? What wars fought out and ended? What political and social changes wrought, and their significance? What scientific wonders achieved? What great lives have disappeared from the stage? And what are the forces now at play in the worlds of labor, diplomacy, political and social reform? etc., etc. The answers to these and a host of other questions are given clearly and minutely, with all requisite facts, figures, dates—put literally at your fingers' ends—in Current History, which presents every three months a carefully prepared historical review of the world's progress, arranged for permanent preservation as a work of reference. The current number rounds out the record for the last quarter of 1897. Like all its predecessors, it is a mine of information, world-wide in its scope, pertinent in its facts, judicious in its treatment and clear and interesting in its style. It is elegantly printed, and illustrated with sixty-one portraits, nine maps and two full-page views. New England Publishing company, Boston, Mass.

A Great War Book.

One of the most noticeable books of the times is "Our Country in War and Our Relations With Foreign Nations," by Murat Halstead, the great war correspondent and editor, published by the National Educational union, Chicago. It is a graphic review of our army, navy and coast defenses, our relations with Spain, Cuba and all foreign nations. It compares Spain and the United States, describes the Spanish army, navy and coast defenses, and tells of their strength and weakness. The author carefully analyzes our relations with all the nations of the earth, and their probable action in our fight with Spain. The history of Cuba is told in a vivid and interesting way. Perhaps no living man could write a book like this so well as Murat Halstead, whose work as a war correspondent in Cuba, in the civil war, in the Franco-Prussian war; whose friendship for such men as Bismarck, Von Moltke, Grant, Sherman, Lee, McKinley and scores of other statesmen and generals, and whose wide experience as a journalist have peculiarly fitted him for this work. The book is certainly right up to date and contains the information the people now want.

Pill-Dosed. — With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand. They're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price—10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, sick headache, constipation dispelled. Work like a charm. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—8.

Battles and Diseases.

This is the story of one who participated in many naval and infantry engagements during the war. From wounds received then he suffered for years, but to-day, rejoices in renewed strength.

There is a distinctly peculiar halo that invests the being of an old soldier in the eyes of the present generation. The sight of him arouses a feeling of admiration for his brave deeds and heroic achievements.

Among those who bravely fought was Dr. L. J. Clark, who, when but a beardless boy, heard the tocsin of war sounded.

It fired his patriotic spirit to a fervency that found relaxation only in his realization of fighting in the battles.

To the call of President Lincoln for troops in the latter part of '61, young Clark promptly responded.

There was need of men in the navy, and he joined that service in the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter, which soon after began operations on the Mississippi River.

At the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, the hero of this story fell on the deck of the Juliette with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

He lay in the hospital for months, and when he had recovered sufficiently to be moved, was sent to his home at Warren, O.

Though partly incapacitated for active service, his patriotic zeal got the better of him, and when the call for more troops came, young Clark enlisted in a company formed by Capt. Joel I. Asper, at Warren.

It became Co. H. of the 7th Ohio Volunteers and was sent to the Army of the Potomac under General Grant then campaigning in Virginia against General Robert E. Lee.

In a skirmish near Richmond, he was wounded again and was sent to the hospital. He remained there for some time, but finally recovered, and went home.

Shortly after, he began the study of veterinary surgery, and, when completed, went to Chicago, where he has resided for thirty years, and is now one of the leading surgeons of that profession in the city.

His old wounds began to trouble him several years ago. He grew weak, emaciated and thoroughly debilitated. His friends began to despair of his life.

He was but a shadow of his former self, weighing only 90 pounds, a loss of nearly 50 pounds. He had the best medical attention, but it did not benefit him.

"Finally a friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark. "After taking the pills I was so much benefited that I purchased a half dozen boxes and took them.

"They were of more benefit than the ablest physicians' treatment. By their aid alone, I soon regained my strength.

"I weigh 150 pounds now, and except for injuries that can never be remedied, I am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy I know of to build up a run-down system."

To-day Dr. Clark is a picture of health. He is 59 years old, an active member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and resides at 4935 Ashland Ave., Chicago.

Many veterans have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of inestimable value in counteracting the unhealthful effects of army life. All druggists sell these pills and highly recommend them.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred thirty-four and 42-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Millen, (unmarried), mortgager, to Isaac Cleaver, mortgagee, bearing date February 25, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 1, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 54; and

Whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by saidm ortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage; which premises are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three hundred eighty-eight (388), of block forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in said county and state, on May 24, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 8, 1898.

ISAAC CLEAVER, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Insolvency of the Marinette Iron Works Com; any; Waite H. Squier, receiver:

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Marinette Iron Works Company, will receive sealed bids for all the residue of the personal property of the above named insolvent estate consisting of such small tools and machines, vices, scrap iron, second-hand office furniture, etc., not covered by the bonded mortgage on such plant.

An itemized invoice of said personal property can be seen and examined at the office of the receiver at room No. 238 Burrows' building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1898, and the sale of said property will be subject to confirmation by the court. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

WAITE H. SQUIER, Receiver of Marinette Iron Works Company.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, mortgagors, to The Commercial Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated August 13th, 1897, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota August 16th, 1897, at nine o'clock a. m. (9:45) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred seventy-eight (178) of Mortgages on page one hundred six (106), such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual instalment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due February 17th, 1898, amounting to the sum of eighty-five and 75-100 ($85.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to it given by the terms thereof, by declaring and it does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

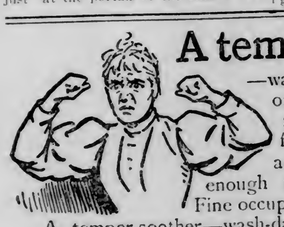
WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Two Thousand five hundred fifty-three and 85-100 ($2553.85) Dollars, principal and interest and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in Block numbered seven (7), in Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County and State on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, onsaid premises and Seventy-five (75.00) Dollars Attorneys' fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 25th, 1898.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA. Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota. Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30-May-7.



A temper-wrecker

—wash-day with soap. Standing on feet, hard work in the midst of soiled clothes and fetid steam, aching back, wear and tear to things washed—enough to make any one grumpy. Fine occupation for a civilized woman!

A temper-soother—wash-day with Pearline—wash-day with the unpleasant features left out. Easier, quicker, better, healthier. No woman can find fault with it. Soaking, boiling, rinsing, instead of rubbing on a washboard. 560

Millions NOW USE Pearline

In the... Labor Field

There has been a dearth of happenings of importance in labor circles the past week. It has been said that that state is the best in which nothing happens and the present is perhaps a verification of this old saw, for the outlook is, if anything, better than for some months past. The sawmill men have cause for rejoicing in the fact that it is expected that the mills will saw as much if not more lumber than ever before in their history. And wages for all classes of help in this industry are firm, with a fair prospect of advance in the pay of common laborers. The expected advance will be to the figure paid two years ago. The majority of the unions report the outlook as at least fair, and, in many cases better.

* * *

One of the most important events of the week is the alliance of the Cooks', Bakers' and Waiters' unions and the steps taken to incorporate this alliance as a chapter of the National Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Employes. The new chapter has put its-lf on record as hostile to Vice President W. C. Pomeroy and Secretary F. A. Eggan, of the national alliance, and the delegate to the chapter to the annual meeting of the national alliance, to be held in June, has been instructed to vote against them. The new chapter has elected the following officers: President, David Lapham; vice president, Thomas Savard; recording secretary, John Rumpus; corresponding secretary, D. S. Woods; treasurer, Frank Jemerson; sergeant-at-arms, C. W. Carpenter. Thomas Savard was elected delegate to the annual meeting of the national alliance, and David Lapham to the semi-annual meeting of the State Federation of Labor, to be held in June.

* * *

Secretary Thomas Ullman of the Longshoremen's union states that the action of the union in refusing to boycott non-association boats and in asking an advance of 10 cents an hour is not to be taken as indicative of a spirit hostile to the Lumbermen Carriers' association. The union acted with an eye single to its own interests, and its action was not directed against the association.

* * *

The laundry boycott situation remains the same as throughout the week. Both sides in the tug-of-war are hanging on with clenched teeth and a determination to die rather than let go.

ABOLISHING SWEAT SHOPS.

The New York Outlook says: The report of the New York state factory inspector would indicate that some sort of Consumers' league should be organized among men. A contractor receives, for making a fine beaver overcoat, $1; for a poorer grade of coat, 60 cents; for the best frock coats $1 is paid; for sack coats, 50 to 75 cents; trousers are made up as low as 7 cents a pair, and a good workman can make eighteen pairs a day. A different system—the task system—prevails, the inspector states, in the manufacturing of children's clothing. An operator who can make thirty-five jackets per day may be paid $18 a week. This means 6 and two-third cents per jacket. The inspector states that comparatively little work is done in tenements or dwellings. This, of course, is due to the constant inspection by the factory inspector. The task system means that a man must make a certain number of garments irrespective of the time he consumes, his pay having no relation to the number of hours he works, but to the number of garments he produces. Under the new rules this system is not possible. A man is docked for the unfinished portion of the work assigned him.

The inspector believes that the only positive relief that can be afforded the sweat-shop workers is by stopping undesirable immigration; that competition among the workers is the real reason for the low wages; there being numbers of workers out of all proportion to the work, wages must be low. Another method which will relieve at least a portion of these workers is that which is made possible by the creation of public sentiment in favor of some mark, tax, or label that will guarantee that ready-made garments have been made under right conditions. It is impossible to put one's finger on one thing and say, "This, if remedied, would abolish the sweat-shop." Too many factors enter into this problem. So long as buyers live, there will be those who will buy in the cheapest market. Many are forced to do this. They have no option in the matter. The buyers of cheap goods very largely comprise the people who earn what little they spend in the sweating shops. For these the remedy lies in giving larger opportunities for manual training to produce skilled workers; for the great middle class the remedy lies in that kind of education which will prevent their creating markets for cheap labor; for those of comparative wealth the relief of the sweat-shop workers will come largely through the same channel, and the willingness to pay more for an article because its manufacture represents a higher civilization. The wealthy probably are as remote from this financial problem—the wages of the sweat-shops—as they are from the workers, socially and physically. The enforcement of the law, which is very definite in regard to its sanitary conditions regulating the manufacture of garments; the enforcement of the law regulating the hours of labor; the loyalty of the workers to the unions; their refusal to cut prices—in short, the development of character in the community—will be the final solution of this whole problem.

"CHEAP LABOR" IN JAPAN.

Japan is furnishing a panoramic object-lesson in industrial evolution, says Gunton's Magazine. Capital is introducing the instruments of civilization; upon labor rests the responsibility of distributing the benefits of that civilization throughout the nation. As in every case where the factory system has appeared, they will have to do this by organization. They must organize to demand better wages, organize to secure shorter hours, organize to bring pressure upon the legislative authorities for the enactment of humane factory-labor regulations, without which the conditions of toil are even more degrading and stultifying than under the ancient systems of industry. Already strikes are common in Japan. A correspondent of American Trade, writing from Kobe, Japan, reports a condition of affairs that bears out this view. The newness of the factory system and ill-adaptation, as yet, of Japanese laborers to the new conditions are manifest, as the following selection shows:

"Factories are experiencing more difficulty in obtaining labor which can be educated to do their work, and the demand for factory hands is constantly increasing. Of the number taken on hand many fail to meet the requirements, and new ones are constantly being taken, with the effect that the factories never have a complement of skilled operatives. It would seem that the Japanese have not the physical strength to perform continuous labor; the old-established system of taking a rest of a quarter of an hour every two hours has evolved from a lack of strength to perform continuous labor, and insubordination follows when laborers are forced by their overseers to perform continuous work, as that required of machine operatives. The 'cheap labor' can not be controlled, a feature the Japanese never dreamed of, or, at least they did not proclaim it, and it is one of the leading causes affecting the establishment of new enterprises. It is found that during the past year there have been no fewer than thirty-eight strikes in different parts of the country, and in these strikes have been represented all classes of labor, from the cargo coolies to the servants in the 'home department.' The capitalist in Japan, as a rule, is a man of small means, who wants a prodigious return for his money. The leaders of public opinion in Japan are devoting attention to the present attitude of capital and labor. Bills are to be introduced limiting the hours of labor for factory hands under 15 years of age, and requiring sanitary inspection of the mills and living apartments furnished to mill operatives, as the health of mill operators is found to be suffering."

The details of this proposed factory legislation are given in a recent letter to the Railway Conductor from Fusaro Takano, of Tokio. He states that a bill is about to be reported in the diet, embodying the following features:

1. Prohibition of child labor under 10 years. 2. Limitation of working hours to ten for children under 15 years. 3. Prohibition of night work for children under 15 years. 4. Limitation of working hours for adults at 12 except under special agreement. 5. Prohibition of employment of women and children under 15 years for work detrimental to their health; the works to be thus specified shall be determined by the minister of state for agriculture and commerce. 6. Safety provisions for dangerous machinery. 7. Liability of employer in case of accident, fatal or otherwise, of employe in discharging his duty. 8. Issue of certificate to each operative by municipal authorities, the same to be deposited with the employer while the holder of the certificate is working for him, and the employer on the other hand, is required to hire none but certificate holders. 9. Inspection of factory construction by the authorities. 10. Creation of factory inspectorship. 11. Factories to be subjected to the proposed act are those employing over fifty workingmen, women and children.

The certificate plan, it appears, is to prevent enticing of laborers away from one factory to another, which is a common practice due to scarcity of labor. Mr. Takano objects to these certificates as hindering free movement of labor and freedom to strike, and no doubt they would have this effect; but on the whole he thinks the bill is probably the "best bargain procurable" at present.

LABOR NOTES.

The first report of the operations of the compulsory insurance law in Norway has just been published, covering the period from July 1, 1895, when the law went into operation, to Dec. 31, 1896. Employers in trades entailing risk to life are forced to pay premiums to the government, and from this a fund is established. Funeral benefits are paid in case of death, with pensions to the widow, and an allowance for each child until it is 15 years of age. In case of permanent disablement the employe receives 60 per cent of his yearly earnings as a pension, together with the cost of medical attendance. The whole of the premium for insurance is paid by the employer, the rate being fixed in proportion to his wages bill and to the degree of accident and risk connected with the work carried on.

The London Saturday Review says: It is not very probable that the bill for regulating the employment of waiteresses in restaurants which Mr. Kemp, M.P., is going to bring into the house of commons, will be passed in the present session. But, even if it is only read the first time, it will be a useful precedent for further legislation on the subject. There is a very real necessity for some legal protection for waitresses. They are, as a class, if anything, more helpless than the more independent factory-hand, for whom the factory acts have long ago provided more or less adequately, and their circumstances are quite as much in need of improvement. Their trade is more unskilled. They have to keep up appearances on equally small wages. They may be worked very long hours, with no fixed intervals for meals. Trade unionism is not, and cannot be, an active force among them under present conditions, because they are poorly paid and their trade is unskilled.

Baltimore American: Let the state of Maryland buy what land she can, how she can, and at as reasonable a figure as she can. Let her colonize these lands with agricultural laborers, not from Europe, but right here from Baltimore. Give each family 100 acres, more or less; build them a house, give them the necessary stock and agricultural implements to cultivate these hundred acres; the necessary seed for the first year, also medicine and medical attendance; build a school, and appoint a special agent as overseer. Then give them the proceeds of the second year; and let each family the third year begin to pay back to the state a stipulated amount as rent. At the end of ten years let the land become the property of the colony. This idea must be worked out in some form; for our cities are now merely congested masses of humanity.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Admits War Is Coming But Says Trade Is Brisk as Ever.

New York, April 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: The meaning of congress regarding Spain is not in doubt, but the form of declaration at this hour is in question. The president's message has been accepted as a strong statement of the situation, and the question in congress is who can it will without change adopt his proposal, preparations for war continue as if it were inevitable. There is some hindrance in business, and yet the volume of payments through clearing houses is still 12 per cent larger than last year, and outside New York about 2.2 per cent larger than in 1892, though speculative stagnation here makes the total lower. New York banks may now realize that they are strong enough for all possible emergencies and may give the government valuable aid by greater freedom in business loans. Sound New York banks are not in the least alarmed about the business situation, nor have they any occasion for alarm.

The industries are doing well, because they have enormous orders taken in February and March or earlier, which ensure operations for periods varying from a fortnight to several months. But the new orders, on which it is easy to rely if partial stoppage or closing mills is to be within two months, are restricted by apprehension about the money market and the possibility of loans. In the iron business there are orders for about 20,000 tons of structural work held up pending an award for supposed 50 tin large postoffice order is yet waiting, and the Russian order for rails is still pending, possibly because of financial difficulties. While new business in this line is still very heavy, the production is so large that it may easily be disastrously checked by the present restriction of the street demand. But forei.n orders for six large vessels are pending in Eastern shipyards, and actual orders for cars alone cover 20,000 tons basic steel at Pittsburg. Angles have been advanced $1 per ton and structural works are all crowded with orders, while pipes are in heavy demand.

Wheat rose 5½ cents and held 2½ cents for the week, although Atlantic exports for the week have been 3,04.,621 bushels, flour included, against 858,758 bushels last year, and Pacific exports 527,393 bushels, against 212,656 last year. The total from both coasts for two weeks of April has been 7,570,136 bus against 3,067,861 last year. The results from Western farms show some decrease for the week but for two weeks are only about 600,000 bushels smaller than a year ago. Meanwhile it is significant that receipts of corn continue remarkably heavy, for the week more than 1,000,000 bushels larger than last year and for two weeks more than 1,500,000 bushels; and the exports for the week have been 1,953,021 bushels against 2,758,758 last year, and for half of April 8,156,681 bushels against 6,092,847. Such extraordinary reports of corn go far to show that the outward movement of wheat is by no means of a speculative character, nor likely to diminish much. The official report shows that exports in March were 15,456,575 bushels of wheat flour included, against 7,301,722 last year and in nine months from the fiscal report 102,585,709 bushels against 122,656,562 last year. Meanwhile the exports of corn in the nine months have been 138,995,934 bushels against 125,631,231 last year.

With prices for print cloths still at the lowest point ever touched, buying of cotton goods is more hindered than many are willing to admit, by the idea that other goods not equally over-produced may likewise decline in prices. The stagnation in wool is something remarkable, the total sales of the three chief markets having been only 4,183,400 pounds against 9,066,600 last year, and in the first half of April only 3,385,004 pounds, against 22,316,000 a year ago. Manufacturers are still waiting, although somewhat encouraged by a rather better tone in the clothing trade of late.

The volume of legitimate business is enormous and meanwhile failures are remarkably small. For the week they have been 254 in the United States against 225 last year, and eighteen in Canada against thirty last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, April 16.—Bradstreet today says: The effect of the prevailing uncertainty in foreign affairs is reflected in a further perceptible quieting down of general trade, so far as future engagements are concerned, in almost all parts of the country. While there is a little more activity to be noted in the demand for seasonable staples at the West and Northwest, where better weather has helped retail and wholesale trade alike, rather more quiet is reported at the East and at the South Atlantic and Gulf ports, where the interruption of business has become particularly serious. The disposition to buy only actual necessities has developed a hand to mouth demand in the latter sections of the country, but the chief effect is found in the indisposition to embark in new enterprises or to contract new obligations, pending the definite settlement of the foreign controversy. The least notable effects yet exhibited had found in the Central West, where distributive demand and movement is reported of a seasonable character. The only changes noted, in fact, are the strengthening of money rates and the discouraging of new enterprises, such as railroad building.

The iron trade business continues of large volume, but the bulk of this is claimed to be on account of large orders previously booked, and new business, where noted, is for small individual lots. Price weakness is more marked also than for some time past. A feature of the week is reported to be gradual getting together of the non-Bessemer pig iron purchasers, who following the example set by other branches of that business, are said to have formed a combination that will include almost all the manufacturers of foundry pig iron between the Alleghenies and the Rocky mountains.

Wool continues dull at nominal prices at the East, and the activity in dry goods is confined chiefly to goods needed at once. Cotton goods prices are steady except for print cloths. Low prices continue in woolens. A heavy export demand is reported in white and prices are considerably higher. The price situation is one of comparative steadiness.

Foreign impressions as to the outcome regarding Cuba are reflected in sharp advances in wheat, wheat flour, corn, lard and other food products. Declines are to be found in Bessemer pig iron, steel billets, coffee, sugar and lead, while prices of oats, pork, beef, molasses, copper, cotton, wool and manufactured products of both these staples are generally steady and unchanged.

The business failures in the United States for the week number 225, against 220 last week, 195 in the corresponding week of 1897, 211 in 1896, and 219 in 1895.

Exports of cereals are larger. The shipments of wheat (flour included) this week from the United States and Canada amount in the aggregate to 4,044,000 bushels, against 3,778,000 bushels last week, 1,344,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,017,000 bushels in 1896, 3,195,000 bushels in 1895, and 3,409,000 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are over 1,000,000 bushels larger than last week, amounting to 1,627,000 bushels, against 2,557,000 bushels last week, 2,258,000 bushels in this week a year ago, and 1,071,000 bushels in 1896.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Hanley Falls "Y" Case Is Won By the State.

St. Paul, April 16.—The state won in the Hanley Falls "Y" case. A decision was handed down by Justice Canty of the supreme court yesterday affirming the judgment of the lower court in the appeal of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad company from an order requiring that a "Y" should be constructed for transferring cars from the line of this road to the Wilmar & Sioux Falls branch of the Great Northern.

This question has been fought in one form or another for the past ten years. Finally, in 1895, Representative Jacobson thought he would clinch the matter by obtaining the passage of a law requiring railroad companies to connect intersecting lines by switches and "Y's," and to transfer cars from one line to the other without cost, that shipments might be sent to their destination by the shortest route. The law also provided that the charge for transporting between two points that could be reached by intersecting lines should be no more than the regular rate for the shortest route by which the shipment could be made.

The railroads fought an order of the railroad and warehouse commission ordering that the "Y" be put in at Hanley Falls, first before the commission itself, and then in the courts. Probably the attempt of the shippers of wood and live stock in the western part of the state, who are responsible for the movement, that resulted in this law, have lost their contest to establish this privilege, caused more legal contests and more legislation than any similar number of people in the state. No less than three laws and a half dozen or more attempts at legislation relating to procedure before the railroad and warehouse commission and appeals therefrom to the courts are traceable to one phase or another of this fight.

Here is the decision handed down by the supreme court:

Where the putting in of a connecting switch at the crossing of the railroads to facilitate the transfer of cars from one road to the other, will benefit state and interstate traffic.

Held, there is concurrent jurisdiction in the state and federal authorities to order the putting in of such connection.

Held, it sufficiently appears that there is in this case such necessity for the connection in question, arising from the benefit that will accrue to state traffic alone, that the state railroad and warehouse commission were warranted in ordering the connection to be made.

But, held further, on the appeal from the order of the commission, the burden was on the appellant railroad companies to show a want of such necessity, and they failed to maintain that burden.

2-Held, Ch. 10, G. L. 1887, as amended by Ch. 91, L. 1895, does not, at least as applied to the present case, contravene either the federal constitution or the constitution of this state in conferring on the commission power to require the making of such a connection, the transfer and interchange of loaded cars, and the making of joint rates for through shipments when a part of the haul is on one and part on the other of two connecting railroads.

CATARRH CURED.

Free Treatments Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Hotel St. Louis.

F. A. Thomas, the discoverer of Menyn-ffrwd, the now Welsh catarrh remedy, will be at Hotel St. Louis, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18, 19, 20, and offers absolutely free treatments of his wonderful remedy to all who will call. Menyn-ffrwd is the product of a small medicated mineral spring in Carnarfen county, Wales, and will absolutely cure catarrhal deafness, catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, etc.

A CHEAP TRIP.

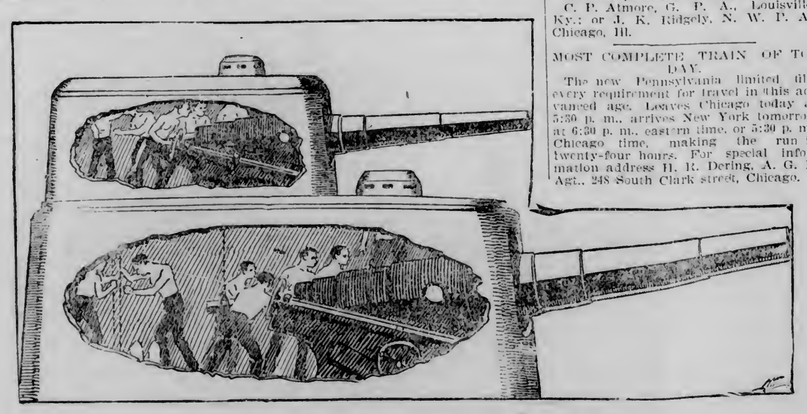
Semi-Monthly Excursions to the Sunny South.

The opportunity to visit the Southern states afforded by the semi-monthly excursions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad is one that should be taken advantage of by every one interested. These excursions are arranged for the first and third Tuesdays of April. The tickets are good on the regular trains of those dates leaving Northern terminals, and can also be purchased through from agents of connecting lines. Tickets are sold to many points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Mississippi, Georgia and the western portions of Florida. They are good for return passage on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days, and allow fifteen days on the going trip to stop off and examine the country. The cost for the round trip is about the regular one-way rate, and on same dates one-way tickets are sold at about two-thirds of the regular rates.

For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.; or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

MOST COMPLETE TRAIN OF TODAY.

The new Pennsylvania limited fills every requirement for travel in this advanced age. Leaves Chicago today at 5:30 p. m., arrives New York tomorrow at 6:30 p. m., eastern time, or 5:30 p. m., Chicago time, making the run in twenty-four hours. For special information address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.



FIRING THE HEAVY GUNS ON OUR MEN-OF-WAR.

This shows how our noble sailors will have to work in the turrets of the men-of-war when firing upon the Spanish fleet. They will be stripped to the waist, be in a stifling atmosphere, and when the gun is fired the report and shock are such that a crew of gunners can only fire five discharges before giving way to a relief crew.

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. Henry Ostrom, the Evangelist, to Preach at First Methodist Church.

MR. HILLIS TO SING

Rev. G. H. Hosmer, of Boston, at the Unitarian Church ---Other Services.

Dr. Humason will conduct a rally meeting of all church members in the lecture room of the First M. E. church at 9:30 a. m. Sunday. Rev. Henry Ostrom, the evangelist, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mr. Hillis will sing at both services. Young people's rally at 3 p. m. under the auspices of the Epworth league.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 a. m. Communion service. Subject, "The Transfiguration of Jesus."

* * *

At the Unitarian church, corner of First street and Eighth avenue east, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m. Rev. G. Herbert Hosmer, of Boston, will preach. Subject of sermon, "Echoes of Easter." Miss Satie McNeal will sing. The class in sociology will meet at 9:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "What the Church is to Do With Sin." Vespers with sermon at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At Pilgrim church the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. C. H. Patton will preach to the children on "Playtime," and to adults on "The Element of Mystery in Religion." A vesper service will be held at 5 in the afternoon, lasting one hour. It will be largely musical and devotional. Rev. C. H. Patton will preach a short sermon on "Unused Spices." The institution of this vesper service was recently voted by the church in place of the evening service. The sentiment of the church was strongly in favor of the change, and it is thought that many will welcome a devotional service at that hour. The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:15. The music tomorrow will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary ....
Response—"At Thine Altar Slowly Kneeling ....
Hymn—"Crown Him With Many Crowns" ....
Anthem—"Te Deum" ....Dudley Buck
Hymn—"Fairest Lord Jesus, Ruler of All Nations" ....
Offertory—"Behold I Stand at the Door" ....Jude
Mr. Mendelert.
Hymn—"Lead Kindly Light" .....
Postlude ....

EVENING.

Voluntary ....
Chant—"Deus Misereatur" ....Barnby
Hymn—"Again as Evening Shadows Fall" ....
Anthem—"The Day is Past and Gone" ....Havens
Response—"Abide With Me" ....
....H. M. Dow
Organ solo—"Song Without Words" ....Mendelssohn
Mrs. Mandelert.
Offertory—"The Plains of Peace" ....Barnard
Mrs. Robert L. Knebel.
Hymn—"Sweet Savior, Bless Us as We Go" ....
Postlude ....

The choir consists of Mrs. Robert L. Knebel, soprano; Miss Jeanette Moody, alto; C. McDermid, tenor; C. A. Mandelert, bass; Mrs. C. A. Mandelert, organist.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "TheFinalAdjustment:" evening theme, "Singleness of Purpose."

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., monring prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the Lake avenue Bethel Mr. Robel will speak at 10 a. m. tomorrow. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Evangelist L. R. Williamson will preach. There will be special music. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Christian Endeavor song service at 6:30.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week.

* * *

At the First Christian church there will be preaching by the pastor, Robert Grieve, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning Rev. Wilson Aull will preach and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed. The subject of the sermon will be "Burning Hearts Through Study of the Scriptures." The Endeavor society will hold a missionary service in the evening at 6:45. Topic, "Lessons from Great Missionaries."

* * *

George B. Geer, the pastor, will preach in Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning and evening. The musical program is as follows:

Morning.

Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Gloria ....
Congregation.
Offertory ....
Organ.
Postlude ....
Violin and organ.
Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Offertory ....
Organ.
Postlude ....
Violin and organ.

* * *

Rev. J. H. Nason, of West Superior, will conduct services at Morley Congreagtional church at 10.45. Mrs. Pieronnet will have charge of the music.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "Inside History of a Popular Election;" evening, "The School of the Ages." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Adult Bible class at 10 a. m. Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip conducts praise service at 7 p. m. Will McInnis leader. Topic, "The Ten Commandments." Ordination of newly elected elders and deacons at the morning service.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. N. B. Thvedt. Pastor's Bible class at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

The action of Professor Briggs in resigning from the New York presbytery and entering the Episcopal priesthood has long been anticipated. His daughter, who is the only woman who was ever graduated by Union seminary, has long been active in one of the chapel congregations of Trinity church, and Professor Briggs has himself been accustomed for some years to go to an Episcopal rather than a Presbyterian church to partake of the sacrament of the Eucharist. A significant incident of the resignation of Professor Briggs is the general belief that it will be followed by that of others. The status of Professor Briggs was fixed by the general assembly of 1893, which suspended him from the exercise of all ministerial functions until such time as he might repent. Instead of repenting, he retires. The effect upon Union seminary will, it is said, be very little, since it is aiming steadily to become less and less a Presbyterian institution, and more and more a theological university, where denominational politics and dogmas are taught.

* * *

There is a disposition among Presbyterians this year to select for moderator of the general assembly at Winona next month, a man who was ordained after the union of the old and new schools. This union took place in 1871, and all moderators since then have been men who belonged, previous to that time, to one or the other of the schools. The men most to the front now are the Rev. Dr. Tuenis S. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, Washington; the Rev. Dr. J. McBlayney, of Frankfort, Ky.; the Rev. Dr. W. L. McEwen, of the Third church, Pittsburg, and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, of the First church, New York. There is also some talk of the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, of San Francisco. The reasons that Dr. Hamlin is strong are the facts of his splendid personality, and that the section has not had a moderator since the Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Smith, of the Central church, Baltimore, was moderator of the Omaha assembly, eleven years ago. There is a tendency just now to see if the Presbyterian church, North and South, cannot get into closer relations. Hence the strength of Dr. Blayney, a border-line pastor. Dr. McEwen, of Pittsburg, has, in the Third church, a generous supporter of all benevolences of the denomination, and he himself is regarded as one of the very best representatives of the younger and united Presbyterianism. Next week a very large number of presbyteries are to be held, when delegates will be chosen. After they are it will be possible to arrive at a closer estimate. The position is the highest in the denomination, and is eagerly, if not openly desired by a very great number of ambitious ministers.

* * *

The Missionary union, the foreign board of the Baptist denomination, fears it will not be able to end its fiscal year short of a debt of $100,000. This blow is the result of a heavy decline in contributions from large churches. Some of these churches are in New England, and gave heavily toward the old debt, which John D. Rockefeller helped to pay off. These churches now say they can raise no more this year. The union is holding its books open ten days longer than usual, and is making strenuous efforts to bring the debt down to $75,000. One of the subjects to come up at Rochester will be how to retrench the foreign Baptist work. This is difficult, since so great retrenchment was made last year. The Baptist home board will come out $20,000 behind, but it has to offset it additions to its permanent and specific funds to more than twice that amount.

* * *

Following upon the plan for co-operation between the City Mission society of Chicago and the Baptist Home Mission society come requests for similar plans in other cities. One of the secretaries of the home board has held a consultation with a Brooklyn committee, and is to meet another within a few days. A like effort is making in Boston, in which city there has, till now, been no Baptist city mission, and consequently concerted city effort. Four associations divide the city churches. The effort now making is to set off from the jurisdiction of the four associations so much as may come within the thickly-populated district, and put the newly-formed territory under one missionary head. When this is done, it is probable that the Home Mission society will co-operate with it in pushing city evangelization in Boston. St. Louis Baptists have also written to the home board about a co-operation similar to that in Chicago.

* * *

A chapter of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip recently founded in the ancient whaling port of Gloucester a fishermen's institute. This institute consists for the most part of a schooner yacht, called "The Pastime," which has been purchased, fitted out like a Young Men's Christian association building, and is to go as a mission vessel on the deep sea. Its field of labor will be the fishermen off the banks of Newfoundland, many of whom never see land for months, sometimes years at a time, and are deprived of all church privileges. Gospel services are to be held for men on the banks, a library maintained, and a medical mission established. This is the first thing of the kind in the world, and possesses advantages, as well as reasons for its maintenance, over the famous gospel cars of the West.

* * *

The great Booth Salvation Army tour this spring is but a preliminary to the greater demonstration which it is proposed to make next November. It has been the custom of the army to hold, once in three years, what the Booths are pleased to call an international congress. It is held at Crystal palace, just outside London, and has been attended by as many as 50,000 people, liberal count. The present is the year for this congress, and it is to be held in New York instead of London. Three thousand delegates are promised from Canada, Scandinavia, Australia, Great Britain, Germany, Mexico, and pretty nearly every other part of the world. The round-up of the present tour is to occur in New York, and the resources of the whole American contingent are to be brought into use. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy has promised to preside at a great demonstration to be made in the Metropolitan Opera house. There is to be an open air meeting in Union square.

* * *

Methodists have a series of newspapers that are published under the direction of the denomination, but outside of this series there are a very few independent and private Methodist periodicals. One of these latter has been for some time declaring that the Methodist Episcopal church North ought to officially declare its future policy. The paper in question said the denomination ought to say whether it is purely evangelical, or consciensively broad. It advocated the taking of the former position. A preliminary report has just been rendered on the subject by President Bradford P. Raymond of Wesleyan university, which expresses opposition to any such distinction being attempted. It says that the Methodist Episcopal church is and should continue to be both evangelical and broad, and the more comprehensive in both senses the better.

* * *

The student conferences in sympathy with the Northfield ones are to be held this year at Lake Geneva, Wis., at Asheville, N. C., and at Pacific Grove, Cal. The dates for the two first named are June 17-26, and of the last named May 20-29. These are for the students in the West, who cannot afford to go East. Programs of unusual excellence have been prepared, and largely on account of the unparalleled missionary enthusiasm which has swept through the colleges since the Cleveland convention, the attendance at all of these Western conferences promises to be larger this year than ever before. As Northfield the speakers are to include Bishop Potter, Episcopal, of New York; Secretary Robert E. Speer of the Presbyterian foreign board, President Strong of the Rochester theological seminary, Chancellor McDowell of Denver university, and Mr. Moody will preside at all platform meetings. These conferences bring together the leaders of the religious organizations in over 100 colleges.

A LITTLE STUDY

of our Cook Book will suggest many delicate dishes to be made with LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT—the genuine "blue signature brand."

Send a postal for this Cook Book, free to every housekeeper, to Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

THE AMERICAN NAVY, CUBA AND HAWAII.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half-tone pictures of the American navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, 160 pictures, for $1. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to George H. Heafford, general passenger agent C., M. & St. P. railway, Chicago, Ill.

The Great Test

Of a pure soap is—will it shrink wool? If so, there's something injurious in it. For toilet—for bath—for washing dainty articles, use a soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP IT SWIMS.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICE OF

City Comptroller

CITY OF DULUTH

Duluth, Minn., April 8, 1898.

Pursuant to direction of the common council of the city of Duluth, notice is hereby given that at the special term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, County of St. Louis, on the seventh day of May, 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., I will apply to said court for judgment on account of delinquent assessments in the city of Duluth against the pieces and parcels of property described in the annexed list, for the amount of the said several assessments, interest and costs. All persons interested in said real estate or said assessments are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and make objection, if any, in writing, why said judgment should not be rendered. The several assessments and property are more particularly described in the annexed list and the property affected is in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, as follows, to-wit:

C. E. LOVITT,
City Comptroller.

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
FULL PAVING FOURTH STREET FROM FIFTH AVENUE WEST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENTS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.	
H. S. Manger, lot 79, block 18	$ 11 41
H. S. Manger, lot 80, block 42	12 99
H. S. Manger, lot 67, block 19	12 71
H. S. Manger, lot 68, block 40	11 35
H. S. Manger, lot 69, block 40	11 35
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.	
WEST FOURTH STREET.	
Peter E. Johnson, lot 1	$ 11 41
C. H. Graves, lot 18	11 41
C. H. Graves, lot 20	11 41
C. H. Graves, lot 22	11 41
C. H. Graves, lot 24	11 41
Alex Fraser, lot 41	11 41
EAST FOURTH STREET.	
W. L. Jackson, lot 21	$ 11 41
O. C. Knack, lot 23	11 41
Hannah Benson, west half lot 25	7 32
Hannah M. Benson, lot 90	11 41
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SUPERIOR STREET FROM FOURTH STREET EAST TO SUPERIOR STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
Henry Baldwin, jr., lot 9, block 78	$ 13 79
Charles Sweatt, lot 16, block 29	15 94
AS FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCK 86, ENDION DIVISION, FROM FOURTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO NEW YORK AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
A. S. Caplin, lot 2, block 85	$ 15 78
AS FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM 28 FEET WEST OF SECOND AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.	
EAST FIRST STREET.	
Henry Polinski, west half lot 20	$ 22 77
Henry Polinski, west half lot 20	11 38
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIRST STREET FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
M. Omicte, lot 309, block 72	$ 64 24
F. C. Bowman, lot 327, block 73	64 24
F. C. Bowman, lot 327, block 73	64 24
MYERS RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 76.	
Lucinda A. Cox, lot 13	$ 15 91
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIRST STREET FROM MISSOURI AVENUE TO MONTANA AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
NEW ENDION DIVISION.	
George R. Layburn, east half lot 11, block 4	$ 10 88
ENDION DIVISION.	
Robert Bowse, lot 10, block 85	$ 21 78
W. T. Bailey, lot 12, block 82	33 42
F. J. Monahan, lot 15, block 85	21 89
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND ALLEY, FROM EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
D. M. Hoyt, east part lot 300, block 75	$ 12 25
Henrietta Appleby, lot 312, block 78	24 51
Henrietta Appleby, lot 311, block 78	24 51
Henrietta Appleby, lot 416, block 78	24 51
A. P. Tapscott, lot 193, block 80	24 51
S. C. Miller, lot 441, block 80	24 51
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND ALLEY, FROM NINTH AVENUE EAST TO THE WEST BANK OF CHESTER CREEK.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
A. J. Miller, lot 5, block 35	$ 11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 6, block 35	11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 7, block 35	11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 8, block 35	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 12, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 14, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 15, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, west half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 16, block 36	26 15
T. Myers, lot 13, block 39	19 89
Nick Young, lot 7, block 41	11 26
Nick Young, lot 8, block 41	11 26
F. Schilski, lot 7, block 41	11 26
F. Schilski, lot 8, block 41	11 26
T. H. Hawkes, east half lot 3, block 24, Bainbridge and Ray's subdivision and lot 6, block 28	19 88
C. Gunteroth, east half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 1, block 29	46 15
IN FULL PAVING SECOND STREET FROM SIXTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.	
WEST SECOND STREET.	
Dorras McDougall, lot 8	$ 21 18
Dorras McDougall, lot 12	21 18
EAST SECOND STREET.	
Smith, lot 22	$ 21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 24	21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 26	21 18
A. J. Miller lot 28	21 18
A. J. Miller, lot 30	21 18
N. J. Miller, lot 32	21 18
IN FULL GRADING SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO KENTUCKY AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
D. A. Strickler lot 1, block 82	$ 15 61
D. A. Strickler, lot 2, block 82	15 61
D. H. Truelsen, lot 3, block 82	15 61
D. H. Mantz, west half lot 4, block 82	8 20
S. B. Van Sant, lot 7, block 68	16 69
S. B. Van Sant, lot 8, block 68	16 69
S. B. Van Sant, lot 1, block 69	15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 2, block 69	15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 3, block 69	15 61
H. H. Graves, lot 3, block 65	15 61
C. E. DeWitt, lot 4, block 65	15 61
N. J. Miller, lot 11, block 85	43 92
N. J. Miller, lot 12, block 85	43 92
NEW ENDION DIVISION.	
Andrew Shaw, lot 3, block 5	$ 15 61
S. J. Eshland, lot 12, block 2	13 68

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL GRADING SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO KENTUCKY AVENUE—CONTINUED.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
LONG VIEW ADDITION.	
L. W. Spear, lot 1, block 1	$ 12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 2, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 3, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 4, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 5, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 6, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 7, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 8, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 9, block 1	12 49
L. W. Spear, lot 10, block 1	12 49
HARRISON'S DIVISION.	
D. O. Davis, lot 7, block 7	$ 15 61
D. O. Davis, lot 8, block 7	15 61
George H. Crosby, lot 9, block 5	15 61
Carlton college, lot 10, block 5	15 61
WORCESTER DIVISION.	
H. L. Stearns, lot 5, block 6	15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 4, block 6	$ 12 18
H. L. Stearns, lot 9, block 5	15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 12, block 5	15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 14, block 5	15 61
H. L. Stearns, 15, block 5	15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 16, block 5	15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 13, block 1	15 61
H. L. Stearns, lot 11, block 1	15 61
ENDION DIVISION.	
M. Thomas, lot 11, block 73	$ 15 61
IN FULL GRADING NINTH AVENUE EAST FROM BENCH STREET TO ELEVENTH STREET AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER IN NINTH AVENUE EAST FROM BENCH STREET TO NINTH STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
Swedish Bethel, southerly 75 feet lot 1, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 2, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 7, block 75	$ 12 55
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1896.	
Swedish Bethel, northerly 65 feet lot 1, block 75, northerly 65 feet lot 2, block 75, northerly 65 feet lot 3, block 75	$ 15 38
Swedish Bethel, southerly 75 feet lot 1, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 2, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 3, block 75, southerly 75 feet lot 8, block 75	13 61
FINAL GRADING SUPERIOR STREET FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE SOUTH CITY LIMITS.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
MARINE DIVISION.	
C. E. Bragdon, lot 3, block 14	$ 12 91
C. E. Bragdon, lot 3, block 15	12 91
A. S. Buford, lot 5, block 15	12 91
A. S. Buford, lot 6, block 15	12 91
L. G. Howard, lot 18, block 21	12 91
Swordling and Hickox, lot 31, block 21	12 91
Swordling and Hickox, lot 32, block 21	12 91
WEST PARK DIVISION.	
F. D. Day, lot 7, block 4	$ 12 91
F. D. Day, lot 8, block 4	12 91
F. D. Day, lot 9, block 4	11 37
O'HARA'S DIVISION.	
F. A. O'Hara, lot 1, block 10	$ 33 84
F. A. O'Hara, lot 2, block 10	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 3, block 10	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 4, block 10	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 5, block 10	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 6, block 18	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 7, block 18	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 8, block 18	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 9, block 18	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 2, block 19	24 51
F. A. O'Hara, lot 3, block 19	24 51
FINAL FOR GRADING AND CONSTRUCTING STORM SEWER IN TWENTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO EIGHTH STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
CENTRAL DIVISION.	
B. Gillett, west half of east 45 feet lot 7	$ 16 78
TRANSFER DIVISION.	
Quimby & Omcls, north half lot 16	$156 48
G. T. Johns, south half lot 17	115 67
UPPER DULUTH.	
LAKE AVENUE.	
Foster Bros., lot 283	$ 81 31
C. H. Foster, lot 285	81 31
C. H. Foster, lot 287	81 31
Fred Heneke, lot 292	81 31
G. A. Dale, lot 292	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 294	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 295	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 272	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 271	71 55
Jane B. Crawford, lot 278	71 55
Jane B. Crawford, lot 280	71 55
H. A. Pinkham, lot 292	71 55
MINNESOTA AVENUE.	
G. A. Dale, lot 261	$ 20 57
G. A. Dale, lot 263	20 57
G. A. Dale, lot 265	20 57
G. A. Dale, undivided half lot 267	15 11
H. Robinson, undivided half lot 267	15 11
H. Robinson, lot 269	20 57
H. Robinson, lot 271	20 57
FINAL GRADING TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST TO MICHIGAN STREET AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER THEREIN FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO PARK AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
MARINE DIVISION.	
M. B. Harrison, lot 11, block 21	$ 15 76
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
S. C. Miller, lot 440, block 80	$ 31 50
Katherine Devaney, lot 16, block 84	44 58
R. Blomquist, west half lot 406, block 78	15 76
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND ALLEY, FROM NINTH AVENUE EAST TO THE WEST BANK OF CHESTER CREEK.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
A. J. Miller, lot 5, block 35	$ 11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 6, block 35	11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 7, block 35	11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 8, block 35	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 12, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 14, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 15, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, west half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 16, block 36	26 15
T. Myers, lot 13, block 39	19 89
Nick Young, lot 7, block 41	11 26
Nick Young, lot 8, block 41	11 26
F. Schilski, lot 7, block 41	11 26
F. Schilski, lot 8, block 41	11 26
T. H. Hawkes, east half lot 3, block 24, Bainbridge and Ray's subdivision and lot 6, block 28	19 88
C. Gunteroth, east half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 1, block 29	46 15
IN FULL PAVING SECOND STREET FROM SIXTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.	
WEST SECOND STREET.	
Dorras McDougall, lot 8	$ 21 18
Dorras McDougall, lot 12	21 18
EAST SECOND STREET.	
Smith, lot 22	$ 21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 24	21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 26	21 18
A. J. Miller lot 28	21 18
A. J. Miller, lot 30	21 18
N. J. Miller, lot 32	21 18
IN FULL GRADING SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO KENTUCKY AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
D. A. Strickler lot 1, block 82	$ 15 61
D. A. Strickler, lot 2, block 82	15 61
D. H. Truelsen, lot 3, block 82	15 61
D. H. Mantz, west half lot 4, block 82	8 20
S. B. Van Sant, lot 7, block 68	16 69
S. B. Van Sant, lot 8, block 68	16 69
S. B. Van Sant, lot 1, block 69	15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 2, block 69	15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 3, block 69	15 61
H. H. Graves, lot 3, block 65	15 61
C. E. DeWitt, lot 4, block 65	15 61
N. J. Miller, lot 11, block 85	43 92
N. J. Miller, lot 12, block 85	43 92
NEW ENDION DIVISION.	
Andrew Shaw, lot 3, block 5	$ 15 61
S. J. Eshland, lot 12, block 2	13 68

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FOURTH ALLEY, FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
Northwestern Loan and Investment company, lot 88, block 33	$ 11 21
FULL GRADING SECOND ALLEY, FROM EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
F. C. Bowman, lot 327, block 73	$ 17 47
F. C. Bowman, lot 329, block 73	17 47
R. C. Sloan, south 56 of north 112 feet lot 322, and south 56 of north 112 feet lot 323, block 73	11 86
C. F. Johnson, lot 330, block 73	17 47
J. F. Appleby, lot 432, block 78	17 47
J. F. Appleby, lot 414, block 78	17 47
J. F. Appleby, lot 416, block 78	17 47
Robert Spence, lot 427, block 80	17 47
Robert Spence, lot 429, block 80	17 47
A. Miles, lot 441, block 80	17 47
A. D. Tapscott, lot 436, block 80	17 47
PART GRADING KENTUCKY AVENUE, FROM LONDON ROAD TO SUPERIOR STREET, AND CONSTRUCTING A SEWER THEREIN FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO LAKE SUPERIOR.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
HARRISON'S DIVISION.	
A. S. Batord, lot 3, block 45	$ 22 15
L. G. Howard, lot 3, block 47	12 45
L. G. Howard, lot 1, block 20	19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 2, block 20	19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 3, block 20	19 88
L. G. Howard, lot 5, block 20	27 67
L. G. Howard, lot 6, block 20	23 07
L. G. Howard, lot 7, block 20	37 97
L. G. Howard, lot 9, block 20	68 98
L. G. Howard, lot 10, block 20	37 98
L. G. Howard, lot 11, block 20	23 07
L. G. Howard, lot 12, block 20	37 67
E. H. Hinton, lot 13, block 20	19 88
TAUSSIG'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 45.	
C. C. Saxton, lot 5	$ 16 99
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCKS 59 AND 60, ENDION DIVISION.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
C. H. Graves, lot 5, block 49	$ 18 42
FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCK 40, ENDION DIVISION.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
Louis Reitz, lot 8, block 40	$ 32 61
IN FULL FOR A SEWER THROUGH BLOCKS 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 22, ENDION DIVISION.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
E. Grace Graves, lot 1, block 21	$ 22 96
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN THIRD STREET FROM SEVENTH AVENUE EAST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
P. H. Grotheim, lot 1, block 74	$ 24 95
P. H. Grotheim, lot 2, block 74	24 95
D. M. Hoyt, lot 5, block 74	24 95
D. M. Hoyt, lot 6, block 74	24 95
Ole Johnson, lot 9, block 74	24 95
John Bucholz, lot 15, block 74	24 95
John Bucholz, lot 16, block 74	24 95
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 1, block 75	14 63
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 2, block 75	11 63
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 3, block 75	11 63
A. McComber, lot 5, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 8, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 9, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 10, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 11, block 76	24 95
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM LAKE AVENUE TO SECOND AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.	
EAST FIFTH STREET.	
M. L. Sullivan, lot 20	$ 13 12
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN CENTRE STREET FROM NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST TO TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
Findlay Morrison, west 3 feet of north 45 feet lot 15, block 55, and lot 16, block 55	$ 12 41
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH AVENUE EAST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST AND AN OUTLET IN TENTH AVENUE EAST FROM FIFTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
J. McGoldrick, lot 11, block 110	$ 11 55
Andrew Thompson, lot 3, block 111	11 55
Andrew Thompson, lot 4, block 111	11 55
PART GRADING EIGHTH AVENUE EAST FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO THE BOULEVARD.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
N. A. Gearhart, lot 3, block 21	$ 24 25
N. A. Gearhart, lot 4, block 21	17 45
M. Growkowsky, lot 6, block 31	12 75
M. Growkowsky, lot 7, block 31	12 75
H. P. Wade, lot 2, block 42	24 51
H. P. Wade, lot 3, block 42	24 51
P. H. Jensen, lot 6, block 42	17 45
C. Gotz, lot 15, block 42	17 45
P. Hansen, lot 12, block 34	11 85
P. Hansen, lot 13, block 34	11 85
Andrew Carlson, lot 15, block 105	24 51
Andrew Carlson, lot 16, block 105	24 51
McDOUGALL'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 85.	
E. E. Williams, lot 5	$ 38 69
H. J. Stevens, lot 9	29 46
H. J. Stevens, lot 10	29 46
George Close, lot 11	29 46
GRADING OHIO AVENUE FROM LAKE SUPERIOR TO EIGHTH STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
L. C. Matter, lot 5, block 71	$ 17 75
HIGHLAND PARK ADDITION.	
W. Spear, lot 8, block 19	$ 17 75
E. W. Barker, lot 16, block 26	29 71
PART PAVING LAKE AVENUE, FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO THE SHIP CANAL.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
CENTRAL DIVISION.	
B. Gillett, west half of east 45 feet lot 7	$ 16 78
TRANSFER DIVISION.	
Quimby & Omcls, north half lot 16	$156 48
G. T. Johns, south half lot 17	115 67
UPPER DULUTH.	
LAKE AVENUE.	
Foster Bros., lot 283	$ 81 31
C. H. Foster, lot 285	81 31
C. H. Foster, lot 287	81 31
Fred Heneke, lot 292	81 31
G. A. Dale, lot 292	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 294	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 295	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 272	71 55
G. A. Dale, lot 271	71 55
Jane B. Crawford, lot 278	71 55
Jane B. Crawford, lot 280	71 55
H. A. Pinkham, lot 292	71 55
MINNESOTA AVENUE.	
G. A. Dale, lot 261	$ 20 57
G. A. Dale, lot 263	20 57
G. A. Dale, lot 265	20 57
G. A. Dale, undivided half lot 267	15 11
H. Robinson, undivided half lot 267	15 11
H. Robinson, lot 269	20 57
H. Robinson, lot 271	20 57
FINAL GRADING TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST TO MICHIGAN STREET AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER THEREIN FROM MICHIGAN STREET TO PARK AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
MARINE DIVISION.	
M. B. Harrison, lot 11, block 21	$ 15 76
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
S. C. Miller, lot 440, block 80	$ 31 50
Katherine Devaney, lot 16, block 84	44 58
R. Blomquist, west half lot 406, block 78	15 76
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND ALLEY, FROM NINTH AVENUE EAST TO THE WEST BANK OF CHESTER CREEK.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
A. J. Miller, lot 5, block 35	$ 11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 6, block 35	11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 7, block 35	11 26
N. J. Miller, lot 8, block 35	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 12, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 14, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, lot 15, block 36	11 26
O. D. Kinney, west half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 16, block 36	26 15
T. Myers, lot 13, block 39	19 89
Nick Young, lot 7, block 41	11 26
Nick Young, lot 8, block 41	11 26
F. Schilski, lot 7, block 41	11 26
F. Schilski, lot 8, block 41	11 26
T. H. Hawkes, east half lot 3, block 24, Bainbridge and Ray's subdivision and lot 6, block 28	19 88
C. Gunteroth, east half of Eleventh avenue east vacated and lot 1, block 29	46 15
IN FULL PAVING SECOND STREET FROM SIXTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.	
WEST SECOND STREET.	
Dorras McDougall, lot 8	$ 21 18
Dorras McDougall, lot 12	21 18
EAST SECOND STREET.	
Smith, lot 22	$ 21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 24	21 18
O. W. Saunders, lot 26	21 18
A. J. Miller lot 28	21 18
A. J. Miller, lot 30	21 18
N. J. Miller, lot 32	21 18
IN FULL GRADING SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO KENTUCKY AVENUE.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
D. A. Strickler lot 1, block 82	$ 15 61
D. A. Strickler, lot 2, block 82	15 61
D. H. Truelsen, lot 3, block 82	15 61
D. H. Mantz, west half lot 4, block 82	8 20
S. B. Van Sant, lot 7, block 68	16 69
S. B. Van Sant, lot 8, block 68	16 69
S. B. Van Sant, lot 1, block 69	15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 2, block 69	15 61
S. B. Van Sant, lot 3, block 69	15 61
H. H. Graves, lot 3, block 65	15 61
C. E. DeWitt, lot 4, block 65	15 61
N. J. Miller, lot 11, block 85	43 92
N. J. Miller, lot 12, block 85	43 92
NEW ENDION DIVISION.	
Andrew Shaw, lot 3, block 5	$ 15 61
S. J. Eshland, lot 12, block 2	13 68

Name of Subdivision supposed of lot or owner. block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL GRADING FOURTH ALLEY FROM THIRD AVENUE EAST TO FIFTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.	
EAST FOURTH STREET.	
Hannah Benson, lot 60	$ 11 78
E. M. La Fans, lot 78	14 78
E. M. La Fans, lot 80	11 78
IN FULL FOR A SEWER IN SOUTH STREET FROM SIXTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO SEVENTEENTH AVENUE	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
Anna Brandt, lot 11, block 20	$ 43 42
IN FULL FOR A SEWER IN FOURTH STREET FROM TENTH AVENUE EAST TO FOURTEENTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
PORTLAND DIVISION OF DULUTH.	
J. D. Stryker, lot 8, block 57	$ 13 97
J. D. Stryker, lot 9, block 57	13 97
J. D. Stryker, lot 10, block 57	13 79
J. D. Stryker, lot 11, block 98	13 79
J. D. Stryker, lot 12, block 98	13 79
ENDION DIVISION.	
George M. Bishop, lot 12, block 95	$ 33 18
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN BLOCKS 37, 38 AND 39, ENDION DIVISION, FROM FIFTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO EIGHTEENTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
A. Harrington, lot 6, block 37	$ 51 61
John Fraser, lot 1, block 38	65 09
J. H. Edwards, lot 2, block 39	54 61
M. Thomas, lot 4, block 39	51 61
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIRST STREET FROM TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
NEW ENDION DIVISION.	
G. A. Provost, lot 11, block 9	$ 23 84
G. A. Provost, lot 10, block 9	15 29
LONG VIEW ADDITION.	
G. A. Provost, lot 20, block 5	$ 17 88
IN FULL FOR A SEWER IN FIRST STREET FROM TWENTIETH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST AND AN OUTLET IN TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST FROM SECOND STREET TO THIRD STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.	
P. H. Grotheim, lot 2, block 74	$ 24 95
P. H. Grotheim, lot 1, block 74	24 95
D. M. Hoyt, lot 5, block 74	24 95
D. M. Hoyt, lot 6, block 74	24 95
Ole Johnson, lot 9, block 74	24 95
John Bucholz, lot 15, block 74	24 95
John Bucholz, lot 16, block 74	24 95
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 1, block 75	14 63
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 2, block 75	11 63
Swedish Bethel, south 75 feet lot 3, block 75	11 63
A. McComber, lot 5, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 8, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 9, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 10, block 76	24 95
A. McComber, lot 11, block 76	24 95
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH STREET FROM LAKE AVENUE TO SECOND AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
DULUTH PROPER FIRST DIVISION.	
EAST FIFTH STREET.	
M. L. Sullivan, lot 20	$ 13 12
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN CENTRE STREET FROM NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST TO TWENTIETH AVENUE EAST.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.	
ENDION DIVISION.	
Findlay Morrison, west 3 feet of north 45 feet lot 15, block 55, and lot 16, block 55	$ 12 41
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH AVENUE EAST TO TENTH AVENUE EAST AND AN OUTLET IN TENTH AVENUE EAST FROM FIFTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.	
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING FOURTH STREET FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE TO TWENTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST—CONTINUED.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
E. E. Wing, lot 360, block 111		22 97
Elizabeth Francis, lot 388, block 115		18 37
IN FULL GRADING THIRD ALLEY FROM EIGHTH AVENUE EAST TO NINTH AVENUE EAST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
PORTLAND DIVISION.		
J. A. Hanks, east 10 feet lot 4 and lot 5, block 35		$ 22 62
IN FULL GRADING TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST TO MICHIGAN STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
J. F. Appleby, lot 370, block 154		$ 13 61
IN FULL FOR A SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PALMETTO STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, SIXTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot block 21		$ 13 00
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN NEW STREET FROM SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST TO EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
McDOUGALL'S REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 95.		
Maral Delhi, lot 18		$ 17 81
Stryker Manley & Buck, lot 21		17 81
William Frazer, lot 23		17 81
IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FUELSTON STREET.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
LONDON ADDITION.		
M. A. Gaylord, lot 10, block 14		$ 32 20
M. A. Gaylord, lot 11, block 14		32 20
IN PART IMPROVING PALM STREET FROM ARLINGTON AVENUE TO THE NORTH LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
INSTALLMENT DUE OCTOBER 1ST, 1897.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 1		$ 15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 1		15 86
Rudolph A. Chandler, lot 19, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 1		15 86
William Brantley, lot 28, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 1		15 86
Amelia Segel, lot 30, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 1		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 1		15 86
R. H. O. Beaumont, lot 9, block 2		15 01
R. H. O. Beaumont, lot 10, block 2		27 40
Helen M. Doutney, lot 13, block 2		15 86
Helen M. Doutney, lot 14, block 2		15 86
Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Company, lot 23, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 3		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 3		15 86
Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Company, lot 17, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 4		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 5		15 86
A. J. Harker, lot 18, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 29, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 5		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 19, block 6		15 86
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON BOTH SIDES OF ORANGE STREET FROM HIGHLAND AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 17		6 46
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 17		6 46
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 14, block 17		6 46
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 15, block 17		6 44
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 17		6 44
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 18		11 17
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 6, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 18		3 64
C. S. Caird, lot 9, block 7		9 64
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 18		6 49
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 18		6 51
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 16, block 18		6 49
IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GREENE STREET FROM SIXTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST TO SIXTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST.		
DODGE'S ADDITION.		
Laura R. Wolff, lot 4, block 25	$	2 23
Laura R. Wolff, lot 5, block 25		2 24
Laura R. Wolff, lot 6, block 25		2 24
L. Tomlinson, lot 7, block 25		2 24
H. Schultze, lot 8, block 25		2 24
H. Schultze, lot 9, block 25		2 30
M. O. Donnell et al lot 10, block 25		2 24
Mary A. Hanson, lot 1, block 26		2 30
E. R. Coolan, lot 2, block 26		2 24
E. R. Coolan, lot 3, block 26		2 24
E. R. Coolan, lot 6, block 26		2 21
E. R. Coolan, lot 7, block 26		2 21
J. E. Foran et al, lot 11, block 26		2 24
H. Steena, lot 12, block 26		2 24
H. Steena, lot 7, block 27		2 24
George A. Dodge, lot 2, block 27		2 24
George A. Dodge, lot 3, block 27		2 24
Elias Moen, lot 4, block 27		2 24
J. M. Carlson, lot 5, block 27		2 24
John Matson, lot 6, block 27		2 24
Libbie E. Hougus, lot 10, block 27		2 24
Libbie E. Hougus, lot 11, block 27		2 24
Libbie E. Hougus, lot 12, block 27		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 1, block 28		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 2, block 28		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 3, block 28		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 4, block 28		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 5, block 28		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 6, block 28		2 24
R. P. Charles, lot 7, block 28		2 24
R. P. Cram, lot 8, block 28		2 24
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF VERNON STREET FROM WINNIPEG AVENUE TO GRAND FORKS AVENUE AND ON THE WEST SIDE OF GRAND FORKS AVENUE TO CHESTNUT STREET.		
WEST PARK DIVISION.		
J. R. Myers et al, lot 3, block 33	$	2 33
Louisa Lynch, lot 25, block 25		2 30
J. R. Myers et al, lot 5, block 33		2 30
Y. B. Penrose, lot 7, block 33		2 26
J. R. Myers et al, lot 9, block 33		2 26
J. R. Myers et al, lot 10, block 33		2 30
J. R. Myers, et al, lot 12, block 32		2 02
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF WATER STREET, FROM TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST, AND ON THE WEST SIDE OF TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST, FROM WATER STREET, TO LAKE FRONT.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
F. Stahlberg, lot 1, block B	$	4 89
A. Nilson, lot 2, block B		4 89
Hazard Powder Company, lot 7, block B		4 89
G. B. Lindowskog, all except the east 30 of north 100 feet lot 4, block C		98
James Porter, east 40 of north 100 feet lot 4, block C		3 90
R. C. Schenck, lot 5, block C		4 88
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK IN SIXTY-FIFTH AVENUE WEST, FROM RALEIGH STREET TO MAIN STREET.		
CLINTON PLACE.		
Delia Jaques, lot 1, block 9	$	2 59
Delia Jaques, lot 2, block 9		2 59
Mary H. Kenney, lot 5, block 9		2 59
Annis S. Gregory, lot 9, block 9		2 59
H. O. Nystrom, lot 10, block 9		2 59
T. J. Williamson, lot 11, block 9		2 59
Samuel G. Williams, lot 12, block 9		2 59
Samuel G. Williams, lot 13, block 9		2 99
John Iverson, lot 14, block 9		2 99
IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF NINTH STREET, FROM LAKE AVENUE TO FIRST STREET WEST.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
J. M. Clark, lot 9, block 131	$	3 52
A. G. Anderson, lot 13, block 131		3 52
John Marshall, lot 15, block 131		3 52
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST, FROM CUSTER STREET TO GASPER STREET.		
POUND OUT LAC.		
FOURTH STREET.		
Ed G. Howe, lot 29	$	14 41
George W. Didlake, lot 30		14 42
IN FULL FOR A 4-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF FAIRMONT AVENUE, FROM WOODLAND AVENUE TO A POINT THREE BLOCKS WEST OF WOODLAND AVENUE.		
WOODLAND PARK, SIXTH DIVISION.		
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 7, block 5	$	20 22
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 11, block 6		6 74
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 12, block 6		6 74
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 13, block 6		6 74
Motor Line Improvement Company, lot 11, block 6		9 81
The Midland Company, lot 16, block 8		6 74
Emma W. Forbes, lot 17, block 8		6 74
Emma W. Forbes, lot 18, block 8		6 74
Emma W. Forbes, lot 19 block 8		6 74
The Midland Company, lot 20, block 8		9 87
The Midland Company, lot 21, block 8		9 78
The Midland Company, lot 22, block 8		6 74
The Midland Company, lot 23, block 8		6 73
The Midland Company, lot 24, block 8		6 73
The Midland Company, lot 25, block 8		1 36
IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF THIRD STREET, FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF WEST PARK DIVISION; AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GRAND AVENUE WEST FROM THE EASTERLY LINE OF CENTERDALE ADDITION TO CLINTON PLACE		
GAY'S DIVISION.		
S. A. Siverts, lot 9, block 2	$	13 75
J. Hanson, lot 11, block 2		13 75
WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.		
Walbank Estate, lot 15, block 3	$	1 45
Walbank Estate, lot 14, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 13, block 3		6 88
Walbank Estate, lot 11 block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 9, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 8, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 7, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 6, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 5, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 4, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate lot 3, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 2, block 3		6 87
Walbank Estate, lot 1, block 3		6 87

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF THIRD STREET, FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF WEST PARK DIVISION, AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE EASTERLY LINE OF CENTERDALE ADDITION TO CLINTON PLACE—CONTINUED.		
WEST PARK DIVISION.		
H. Lardner, et al, lot 12, block 19	$	9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 19		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 6, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 5, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 4, block 20		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 20		1 93
H. Lardner, et al, lot 3, block 21		1 70
H. Lardner, et al, lot 2, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 1, block 21		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 11, block 15		1 97
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 9, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 8, block 15		9 74
H. Lardner, et al, lot 7, block 15		7 01
H. Lardner, et al, lot 10, block 6		3 64
C. S. Caird, lot 9, block 7		9 64
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST, FROM SUPERIOR STREET TO FIRST STREET.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
Morley Church, lot 8, block 61	$	16 07
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF HELM AVENUE, FROM TWENTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST.		
HELM'S ADDITION.		
Sarah A. Kreis, lot 9, block 7	$	2 63
Sarah A. Kreis, lot 10, block 7		3 93
C. B. Kreis, lot 11, block 7		3 93
M. J. Lyon, lot 15, block 7		3 92
J. C. Helm, lot 16, block 7		2 92
J. C. Helm, all except the east 5 feet lot 17, block 7		3 43
IN FULL FOR A 4-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF NINETEENTH AVENUE WEST, FROM FOURTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
S. Lidgren, south half lot 11, block 128	$	4 64
L. M. Nelson, north half lot 11, block 128		4 63
IN FULL FOR A 6-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON BOTH SIDES OF PALM STREET; ONE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF ARLINGTON AVENUE TO 75 FEET WEST OF EBONY AVENUE, AND ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF HIGHLAND AVENUE TO EBONY AVENUE.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
Mary A. Root, lot 17, block 1	$	5 97
Mary A. Root, lot 18, block 1		5 97
Ruth A. Chanler, lot 19, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 20, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 21, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 22, block 1		5 97
A. Graham, lot 23, block 1		5 97
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 1		5 98
F. Schoening, lot 25, block 1		5 98
Louisa Lynch, lot 25, block 1		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 1		5 98
J. M. Maureu, lot 28, block 1		5 98
Louisa Lynch, lot 29, block 1		5 98
Amelia Seigel, lot 30, block 1		5 98
Lydia D. Brown, lot 31, block 1		5 98
Lydia D. Brown, lot 32, block 1		5 98
Helen C. Doutney, lot 10, block 2		5 98
Helen C. Doutney, lot 12, block 2		5 98
Louise M. Meyer, lot 12, block 2		5 98
Louise M. Meyer, lot 11, block 2		5 98
C. H. Bemish, lot 10, block 2		29 98
T. B. Hawkes, lot 22, block 3		28 98
R. G. Free, lot 23, block 3		5 98
L. H. Irwin, lot 24, block 3		5 98
L. Larson, lot 25, block 3		5 98
K. Koppeder, lot 26, block 3		5 98
A. Amunson, lot 27, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 3		5 98
George McNabb, lot 29, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 3		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 3		5 98
Emma E. Bowen, lot 33, block 3		5 98
B. F. Howard, lot 34, block 3		5 98
Julia Ohotta, lot 17, block 4		5 98
P. Gustafson, lot 18, block 4		5 98
Hattie Watson, lot 19, block 4		5 98
S. Aum, lot 20, block 4		5 98
T. Woodworth, lot 21, block 4		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 23, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 24, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 25, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 26, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 27, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 28, block 4		6 00
Jordan & Moray, lot 29, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 30, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 31, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 32, block 4		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 17, block 5		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 18, block 5		6 00
Anna W. Work, lot 19, block 5		6 00
S. Wakelin, lot 1, block 9		6 00
S. Wakelin, lot 2, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 3, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 4, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 5, block 9		6 00
Mary G. Smith, lot 6, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 10, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 11, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 12, block 9		6 00
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 13, block 9		6 00
J. McLandric, lot 1, block 10		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 2, block 10		5 98
J. McLandric, lot 3, block 10		5 98
Annie M. Work, lot 4, block 10		5 98
Annie M. Work, lot 5, block 10		5 98
P. Peterson, lot 6, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 7, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 8, block 10		5 98
R. G. Free, lot 8, block 10		5 98
Duluth Heights Land Company, lot 9, block 10		5 98
Sarah J. Davidson, lot 10, block 10		5 98
Lottie Newton, lot 13, block 10		28 74
IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE WEST, FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH STREET.		
DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.		
J. Kezeseweski, north one-fourth lot 351, block 156	$	3 68
T. Newman, south half of north half lot 352, block 156		3 08
C. Carlson, north 35 feet lot 352, block 156		2 72
IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF OCCIDENTAL BOULEVARD, FROM TIOGA STREET TO THE MIDDLE OF LOT 16, BLOCK 36, LESTER PARK, THIRD DIVISION.		
LESTER PARK, THIRD DIVISION.		
D. Baldwin, lot 16, block 36	$	5 16
Lakeside Land Company, lot 2, block 37		9 59
IN FULL FOR A 2-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF POLK STREET, FROM FIFTY-NINTH AVENUE WEST TO SIXTH-FIRST AVENUE WEST.		
WEST DULUTH, FOURTH DIVISION.		
E. P. Lane, lot 1, block 91	$	8 80
C. M. Gray, lot 1, block 93		8 89
W. D. Willard, lot 1, block 91		8 89

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF FIFTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST, FROM PEABODY STREET TO THE NORTH SIDE OF COLORADO STREET.		
LONDON ADDITION.		
Lakeside Land Company, lot 8, block 120	$	14 27
F. M. Stewart, et al, lot 9, block 120		14 27
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF PEABODY STREET, FROM FORTY-SEVENTH AVENUE EAST TO 100 FEET WEST OF FORTY-SIXTH AVENUE EAST.		
LONDON ADDITION.		
Lakeside Land Company, lot 9, block 126	$	6 46
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PEABODY STREET, FROM FORTY-THIRD AVENUE EAST TO FORTY-FIFTH AVENUE EAST.		
LONDON ADDITION.		
H. P. Sharp, lot 1, block 101	$	4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 2, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 3, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 4, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 5, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 6, block 101		4 68
H. P. Sharp, lot 7, block 101		4 67
H. P. Sharp, lot 8, block 101		4 67
Lakeside Land Company, lot 1, block 100		4 67
Lakeside Land Company, lot 2, block 100		3 58
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF EIGHTH STREET, FROM SIXTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST TO GRAND AVENUE WEST.		
HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION, NO. 1.		
E. S. Templeton, lot 12, block 28	$	4 51
A. Peterson, east half lot 13, block 28		3 94
F. Peterson, west half, lot 13, block 28		2 26
E. A. Tuligren, west half lot 14, block 28		2 25
F. Peterson, east half lot 14, block 28		2 26
F. A. Day, et al, lot 15, block 28		4 51
S. Stevenson, lot 16, block 28		4 51
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF SIXTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST, FROM POLK STREET TO MAIN STREET.		
CLINTON PLACE ADDITION.		
F. C. Vilas, lot 1, block 15	$	2 47
F. C. Vilas, lot 2, block 15		2 47
Caroline V. Carpenter, lot 3, block 15		2 47
Caroline V. Carpenter, lot 4, block 15		2 47
E. Jenson, lot 5, block 15		2 47
H. T. Lundgens, lot 6, block 15		2 47
Otto Nelson, lot 9, block 15		2 47
Thomas Edson, lot 10, block 15		2 47
Thomas Edson, lot 11, block 15		2 48
A. A. Langell, lot 13, block 15		2 48
Eliza Carpenter, lot 14, block 15		2 48
C. H. Troyer, lot 15, block 15		2 48
C. H. Troyer, lot 16, block 15		2 48
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF NIAGARA STREET, FROM GRAND AVENUE TO QUINCE STREET.		
DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION.		
E. Matter, lot 1, block 13	$	11 04
F. L. Stone, lot 32, block 13		11 12
J. Shea, lot 1, block 24		11 12
J. Workisteser, lot 32, block 21		11 23
IN FULL FOR A TILE SIDEWALK ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF MICHIGAN STREET, ADJOINING THE EASTERLY 25 FEET OF LOT 54, BLOCK 7, CENTRAL DIVISION.		
CENTRAL DIVISION		
W. H. Dewey, east 25 feet lot 54, block 7	$	46 42
IN FULL FOR A 3-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF THIRD AVENUE WEST, FROM THE ALLEY BETWEEN PITTSBURG AVENUE AND SIXTH STREET, TO THE UPPER SIDE OF SIXTH STREET.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
FLEISCHER & CREAMER'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 36.		
N. Anderson, et al, north 25 of north 79 feet lot 8, block 1	$	14 68
IN FULL FOR AN 8-FOOT PLANK SIDEWALK ON THE EAST SIDE OF ST. LOUIS AVENUE, FROM MORSE STREET TO BUCHANAN STREET.		
UPPER DULUTH.		
ST. CROIX AVENUE.		
J. D. & J. G. Howard, lot 282	$	11 83
J. D. & J. G. Howard, lot 284		11 83
D. & J. G. Howard, lot 286		11 83
E. R. Jefferson, lot 296		11 84
E. R. Jefferson, lot 298		11 84
E. R. Jefferson, lot 300		11 84
IN PART PLANTING SHADE TREES ON BOTH SIDES OF SUPERIOR STREET, FROM EIGHTH AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE EAST.		
PORTLAND DIVISION.		
J. L. Dodge, lot 1, block 12	$	2 75
J. L. Dodge, lot 2, block 12		2 75
J. L. Dodge, lot 3, block 12		2 75
J. L. Dodge, lot 4, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 8, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 9, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 10, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 11, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 13, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 14, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 15, block 12		2 75
A. R. Macfarlane, lot 16, block 12		2 75
Anna M. Costello, lot 13, block 13		2 75
George Beyer, lot 1, block 16		2 75
George Beyer, lot 2, block 16		2 75
George Beyer, lot 3, block 16		2 75
George Beyer, lot 4, block 16		2 75
Delia D. Kingsley, lot 13, block 16		2 75
F. A. Williams, lot 14, block 16		2 75
BANNING & RAY'S SUB-DIVISION.		
Charlotte Rouchleau, lot 1, block 8	$	5 59
Charlotte Rouchleau, lot 2, block 8		5 59
F. S. Holt, lot 5, block 10		5 59
F. S. Holt, lot 6, block 10		5 59
F. S. Holt, lot 6, block 10		5 59
Persis T. Norton, lot 8, block 10		5 59
Ellen C. Smith, west 12½ feet lot 4, block 10, and lot 3, block 10		5 59
ENDION DIVISION.		
Charlotte E. Thompson, lot 2, block 42	$	5 59
E. Grace Graves, lot 3, block 42		5 59
Emma A. Shiffman, lot 10, block 56		5 59
W. W. Billson, lot 2, block 43		5 59
L. H. H. Clifford, lot 5, block 43		5 59
H. C. Palmer, et al, lot 8, block 43		5 59
Elizabeth R. Schenck, lot 4, block 57		5 59
Duluth Home Society, lot 6, block 57		5 59
Lora B. Davis, lot 7, block 57		5 59
Hugh Steele, lot 9, block 69		5 59
Clara Lemeaux, lot 12, block 99		5 59
J. Sellwood, lot 1, block 56		5 59
J. Sellwood, lot 2, block 56		5 59
Elizabeth R. Schenck, lot 1, block 55		5 59
Della B. Goggle, lot 3, block 55		5 59
Elizabeth R. Schenck, lot 7, block 55		5 59
William Thorson, lot 13, block 62		5 59
N. G. Crosby, lot 1, block 53		5 59
R. C. Schenck, lot 3, block 53		5 59
John R. Weston, lot 6, block 53		2 75
L. H. H. Clifford, lot 7, block 53		5 59
NEW ENDION DIVISION.		
Mary Stevenson, lot 8, block 16	$	5 59
IN FULL FOR PAVING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LAKE AVENUE AND SUPERIOR STREET, AND CONSTRUCTING A RETAINING WALL ADJACENT THERETO. CENTRAL DIVISION.		
E. M. Fowler, lot 4, block 4	$	740 91
IN FULL FOR THE COST AND EXPENSE OF ACQUIRING BY CONDEMNATION THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A 20-FOOT ALLEY IN AN EASTERLY AND WESTERLY DIRECTION, THROUGH THE CENTER OF BLOCK 38, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION.		
Anton Melick, southerly 27 feet lot 162, and southerly 27 feet lot 161, block 38	$	100 00

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.
IN FULL FOR THE COST AND EXPENSE OF ACQUIRING BY CONDEMNATION THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A 20-FOOT ALLEY IN AN EASTERLY AND WESTERLY DIRECTION THROUGH THE CENTER OF BLOCK 38, DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
DULUTH PROPER, THIRD DIVISION—CONTINUED.		
Anton Melick, southerly 27 feet lot 166, block 38		65 00
Anton Melick, southerly 27 feet lot 168, block 38		65 00
Charles R. Haines, lot 165, block 38		65 00
Charles R. Haines, lot 167, block 38		65 00
Charles R. Haines, lot 169, block 38		65 00
Duluth Loan and Investment Company, lot 170, block 38		65 00
W. C. Wright, lot 171, block 38		65 00
People's Savings Bank, lot 173, block 38		65 00
People's Savings Bank, lot 175, block 38		10 00
C. R. Haines, lot 176, block 38		10 00
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING TWELFTH AVENUE EAST, FROM FOURTH STREET TO FIFTH STREET.		
PORTLAND DIVISION.		
J. K. Newell, lot 9, block 97	$	8 46
J. K. Newell, lot 10, block 103		10 57
J. D. Ray, lot 4, block 103		19 02
J. D. Ray, lot 5, block 103		14 80
J. D. Ray, lot 6, block 103		12 68
J. D. Ray, lot 7, block 103		10 57
J. D. Ray, lot 8, block 103		8 45
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING RALEIGH STREET, FROM SIXTY-THIRD AVENUE WEST TO GRAND AVENUE WEST.		
HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION, NO. 1.		
Peterson & Erickson, lot 1, block 3		79
Peterson & Erickson, lot 2, block 3		3 94
Peterson & Erickson, lot 3, block 3		9 44
Peterson & Erickson, lot 4, block 3		25 19
M. and J. Flialtrault, lot 1, block 6		29 88
M. and J. Flialtrault, lot 2, block 6		18 89
M. and J. Flialtrault, lot 3, block 6		13 61
M. and J. Flialtrault, lot 4, block 6		10 59
A. M. Masonheimer, lot 5, block 6		7 38
N. L. Leubrick, lot 7, block 6		5 25
J. W. Shellenberger, lot 1, block 4		11 02
J. W. Shellenberger, lot 2, block 4		11 81
J. W. Shellenberger, lot 3, block 4		29 12
J. W. Shellenberger, lot 4, block 4		23 61
J. W. Shellenberger, lot 5, block 4		4 72
J. W. Shellenberger, lot 6, block 4		2 36
WEST END ADDITION.		
D. W. Walter, lot 10, block 18	$	79
Larson & Widen, lot 11, block 18		1 57
C. Kauppl, lot 12, block 17		2 36
C. A. Johnson, et al, lot 13, block 17		2 36
HUNTER'S GRASSY POINT ADDITION, THIRD DIVISION.		
Grassy Point Land Company, lot A, block 17	$	9 52
Grassy Point Land Company, lot B, block 17		9 52
Grassy Point Land Company, lot C, block 17		10 88
Grassy Point Land Company, lot D, block 17		12 24
Grassy Point Land Company, lot E, block 17		4 76
Grassy Point Land Company, lot F, block 17		2 72
Grassy Point Land Company, lot G, block 17		1 36
Grassy Point Land Company, lot H, block 17		68
Grassy Point Land Company, lot I, block 17		27
IN FULL FOR THE AMOUNT OF THE SPECIAL BENEFITS RESULTING TO THE SEVERAL SPECIFIC LOTS AND PARCELS OF LAND CONTAINED IN THE ANNEXED ASSESSMENT ROLL ABOVE THE GENERAL BENEFIT TO ALL REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF DULUTH FOR THE ACQUIRING BY PURCHASE FOR THE USE OF THE CITY OF DULUTH FOR PARK PURPOSES, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LANDS, TO-WIT: BLOCKS 89, 106, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, AND LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14 AND 15 AND 16, BLOCK 111, ALL IN ENDION DIVISION, AND BLOCK 117, PORTLAND DIVISION.		
ENDION DIVISION.		
A. M. Longstreet, lot 7, block 89	$	1 00
A. M. Longstreet, lot 8, block 89		2 00
W. M. Levenway, south 35 feet lot 1, block 90		2 72
W. M. Levenway, south 35 feet of west half lot 2, block 90		1 36
W. M. Levenway, north 70 feet of west half lot 2, block 90		5 10
Alex Miles, east half lot 3, block 90		8 50
Clara A. Piper, lot 4, block 90		17 00
O. Peplage, lot 6, block 90		17 00
V. E. Souderall, east half lot 7, block 90		8 50
J. Lenswold, west half lot 7, block 90		8 50
N. Peterson, west half lot 12, block 90		2 50
Northwestern Mining and Investment Company, lot 13, block 90		5 00
W. B. Phelps, lot 14, block 90		5 00
Charlotte Clark, lot 15, block 90		5 00
P. Dougherty, east half lot 16, block 90		2 50
Katherine W. Upham, east half lot 2, block 91		8 00
G. Erickson, west half lot 3, block 91		6 75
L. Scharf, east half lot 3, block 91		6 25
J. O. Nelson, lot 6, block 91		7 00
Katharine W. Upham, lot 11, block 91		2 99
Katharine W. Upham, lot 12, block 91		2 50
S. M. Chandler, lot 15, block 91		4 99
S. M. Chandler, lot 16, block 91		5 00
Lydia K. Persons, south 25 of north 75 feet lot 3, block 94		5 00
O. Nelson, south 50 feet lot

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN FULL FOR IMPROVING ORANGE STREET FROM HIGHLAND AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

Jenny Brandt,	lot 9, block 17	$ 14 13
William Shepard,	lot 12, block 8	20 74
J. Wilson,	lot 10, block 17	14 13
J. Wilson,	lot 11, block 17	14 29
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 12, block 17	14 13
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 13, block 17	14 13
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 14, block 17	14 13
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 15, block 17	14 29
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 16, block 17	14 29
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 8, block 18	25 51
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 4, block 18	11 51
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 5, block 18	14 51
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 6, block 18	14 51
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 7, block 18	14 94
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 8 block 18	14 94
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 9, block 18	14 51
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 10, block 18	14 94
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 11, block 18	14 32
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 12, block 18	14 94
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 16, block 18	14 13

IN FULL FOR IMPROVING THE ALLEY IN MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 70, DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION, AND CONSTRUCTING A SANITARY SEWER THEREIN.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

MYERS' REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 70.		
P. E. Peterson,	west half lot 7	$ 10 99
M. Skonaous,	east half lot 7	11 29
J. W. Moran,	north 28 feet lot 9	28 10
Mary E. Miller,	lot 10, block 70	10 99
C. A. Cox,	lot 13, block 70	9 63
A. Skoglund,	west 35 feet lot 17	10 99

IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING PALM STREET FROM ARLINGTON AVENUE TO THE WEST LINE OF DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

DULUTH HEIGHTS, FIFTH DIVISION—CONTINUED.

J. G. Lowney,	lot 11, block 8	$ 20 74
William Shepard,	lot 12, block 8	20 74
J. A. Blackwood,	lot 13, block 8	20 74
J. Ormsby,	lot 14, block 8	20 74
J. Langman,	lot 15, block 8	20 74
J. Langman,	lot 16, block 8	20 74
S. Wakelin,	lot 1, block 9	23 21
S. Wakelin,	lot 2, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 3, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 4, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 5, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 6, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 7, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 8, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 9, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 10, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 11, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 12, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 13, block 9	23 21
A. Turnquist,	lot 14, block 9	23 21
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 15, block 9	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 16, block 9	23 19
Josetto E. Laundry,	lot 1, block 10	23 19
Josetto E. Laundry,	lot 2, block 10	23 19
Josetto E. Laundry,	lot 3, block 10	23 19
S. P. Hunt,	lot 4 block 10	23 19
S. P. Hunt,	lot 5, block 10	23 19
P. Peterson,	lot 6, block 10	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 7, block 10	23 19
R. G. Free,	lot 8, block 10	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 9, block 10	23 19
Sarah J. Davidson,	lot 10, block 10	23 19
Lottie Newton,	lot 13, block 10	29 35
Lottie Newton,	lot 14, block 10	23 44
Lottie Newton,	lot 15, block 10	13 58
Lottie Newton,	lot 16, block 10	8 11
Mary A. Garrett,	lot 1, block 11	29 35
Mary A. Garrett,	lot 2, block 11	23 44
Mary A. Garrett,	lot 3, block 11	13 58
Mary A. Garrett,	lot 4, block 11	8 11
W. E. Markell,	lot 13, block 11	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 14, block 11	23 19
Duluth Heights Land Company,	lot 15, block 11	23 19
W. C. Rector,	lot 16, block 11	23 19
C. Hermanson,	lot 1, block 12	23 19
C. Hermanson,	lot 2, block 12	23 19
G. E. Saville,	lot 3, block 12	23 19
P. Doran,	lot 4, block 12	23 19
P. Doran,	lot 5, block 12	23 19
P. Doran,	lot 6, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 7, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 8, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 9, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 10, block 12	23 21
S. W. Clark,	lot 11, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 12, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 13, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 14, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 15, block 12	23 19
S. W. Clark,	lot 16, block 12	23 19

IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING HELEM AVENUE, FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THIRTIETH AVENUE WEST.

HELM'S ADDITION.

J. Ferris,	north 25 of south 100 feet lot 1, block 5	$ 2 37
J. Dunbar,	that part north of south 109 feet lot 1, block 5	1 18
J. Ferris,	that part north of south 75 feet lot 2, block 5	58
C. Johnson,	lot 12, block 6	53 63
Emily F. Meagham,	west half lot 2, block 13	29 79

MARINE DIVISION.

J. Ferris,	all except north 25 feet lot 18, block 5	$ 4 75
J. Ferris,	south 25 of north 50 feet lot 19, block 6	4 75
J. Ferris,	south 25 of north 50 feet lot 20, block 6	4 75
H. A. McCurdy,	lot 25, block 6	33 35
A. Anderson,	lot 28, block 6	33 35
L. Bernard,	lot 30, block 6	16 20
Florence McCrackin,	lot 31, block 6	33 35

IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING THE ALLEY BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS, FROM FIFTH AVENUE EAST TO SIXTH AVENUE EAST.

DULUTH PROPER, FIRST DIVISION.

EAST SEVENTH STREET.

W. Reeve,	east half lot 90	$ 12 58
W. Schmause,	lot 92	18 90
W. Schmause,	lot 94	2 78

WEST FOURTH STREET.

J. C. Meloy,	lot 34	$ 53 09

WEST FIFTH STREET.

D. H. Crant,	lot 41, block 52, Third Division, and lot 41	$ 4 08

IN PART FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING GRAND AVENUE WEST AND THIRD STREET, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST.

GAY'S DIVISION.

Minnie L. Peterson,	east half lot 3, block 4	$ 11 34
A. Anderson,	lot 6, block 4	22 69
M. Gleason,	east half lot 7, block 4	10 80

WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.

Walbank Estate,	lot 8, block 4	$ 11 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 9, block 4	11 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 10, block 4	11 13
Walbank Estate,	lot 11, block 4	10 66
Walbank Estate,	lot 12, block 4	9 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 13, block 4	8 85
Walbank Estate,	lot 1, block 5	23
Walbank Estate,	lot 2, block 5	68
Walbank Estate,	lot 3, block 5	1 81
Walbank Estate,	lot 4, block 5	21 68
Walbank Estate,	lot 5, block 5	6 35
Walbank Estate,	lot 6, block 5	10 66
Walbank Estate,	lot 7, block 5	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 8, block 5	10 99

WEST PARK DIVISION.

H. H. Harrison,	lot 1, block 36	$ 9 08
H. H. Harrison,	lot 2, block 36	9 53
H. H. Harrison,	lot 3, block 36	9 08
H. H. Harrison,	lot 4, block 36	9 08
H. H. Harrison,	lot 5, block 36	6 81
H. H. Harrison,	lot 6, block 36	6 77
H. H. Harrison,	lot 7, block 36	4 08
H. H. Harrison,	lot 8, block 36	2 72
H. H. Harrison,	lot 9, block 36	1 36

WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.

Walbank Estate,	lot 1, block 3	$ 10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 2, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 3, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 4, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 5, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 6, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 7, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 8, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 9, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 11, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 13, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 14, block 3	10 99
Walbank Estate,	lot 15, block 3	8 02
Walbank Estate,	lot 16, block 3	5 21
Walbank Estate,	lot 17, block 3	2 40
Walbank Estate,	lot 18, block 3	68
Walbank Estate,	lot 5, block 4	9 98
Walbank Estate,	lot 6, block 4	10 99

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN PART FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING GRAND AVENUE WEST AND THIRD STREET, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST—CONTINUED.

WEST PARK DIVISION—CONTINUED.

H. Lardner, et al,	lot 1, block 21	7 94
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 2, block 21	6 67
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 3, block 21	4 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 4, block 21	6 81
Libby B. Mather,	lot 6, block 21	9 76
Libby B. Mather,	lot 7, block 21	9 08
Libby B. Mather,	lot 8, block 21	6 81
W. A. Rehler,	lot 9, block 21	4 53
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 10, block 21	3 40
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 11, block 21	2 27
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 12, block 21	91
J. L. Boutelle,	lot 1, block 13	6 81
J. L. Boutelle,	lot 2, block 13	9 08
T. Ferguson,	lot 3, block 13	9 53
T. Ferguson,	lot 4, block 13	9 08
T. Ferguson,	lot 5, block 13	6 81
T. Ferguson,	lot 6, block 13	4 53
T. Ferguson,	lot 7, block 13	3 40
T. Ferguson,	lot 8, block 13	1 81
T. Ferguson,	lot 9, block 13	91
T. Ferguson,	lot 10 block 13	23
O. A. Reltan,	lot 1, block 14	7 94
O. A. Reltan,	lot 2, block 14	9 08
O. A. Reltan,	lot 3, block 14	9 08
O. A. Reltan,	lot 4, block 14	7 94
O. A. Reltan,	lot 5, block 14	6 81
O. A. Reltan,	lot 6, block 14	1 81
P. Salem,	lot 7, block 14	7 67
O. A. Reltan,	lot 8, block 14	7 94
O. A. Reltan,	lot 9, block 14	9 08
J. C. Russell,	lot 10, block 14	9 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 11, block 14	9 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 12, block 14	5 21
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 12, block 15	7 49
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 6, block 16	22
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 7, block 16	68
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 8, block 16	1 59
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 9, block 16	3 18
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 10, block 16	4 53
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 11, block 16	6 81
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 12, block 16	9 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 11, block 17	45
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 12, block 17	1 13
W. H. Crase,	lot 12, block 5	2 27
H. Lardner et al,	lot 5, block 6	1 13
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 6, block 6	2 95
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 7, block 6	4 53
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 8, block 6	6 81
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 9, block 6	6 81
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 10, block 6	9 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 11, block 6	9 53
A. S. Kerr,	lot 5, block 7	9 53
A. S. Kerr,	lot 6, block 7	9 08
A. S. Kerr,	lot 7, block 7	7 94
A. S. Kerr,	lot 8, block 7	6 81
C. S. Caird,	lot 9, block 7	9 08
C. S. Caird,	lot 10, block 7	6 81
C. S. Caird,	lot 11, block 7	7 49
C. S. Caird,	lot 12, block 7	9 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 5, block 8	9 08
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 6, block 8	9 53
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 7, block 8	7 94
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 8, block 8	5 99
H. Lardner, et al,	lot 9, block 8	4 53
O. Calkin,	lot 10, block 8	2 27
Mary A. Pettingill,	lot 11, block 8	1 13
Mary A. Pettingill,	lot 12, block 8	45

MERRITT'S ADDITION.

Zenith Saving and Investment Company,	lot 4, block 2	$ 76 90
Zenith Saving and Investment Company,	lot 5, block 2	10 21
A. Merritt,	lot 6, block 2	7 99
A. Merritt,	lot 7, block 2	6 81
A. Merritt,	lot 8, block 2	4 53
Jane A. Merritt,	lot 2, block 5	4 41
A. Merritt,	lot 3, block 5	11 13
A. Merritt,	lot 4, block 5	11 13
Tillie Quinn,	lot 5, block 5	11 13
Tillie Quinn,	lot 6, block 5	11 13
Tillie Quinn,	lot 7, block 5	11 13
Mary L. Krayenbuhll,	lot 8, block 5	11 13
Mary L. Krayenbuhll,	lot 9, block 5	11 13
M. M. Clark,	lot 10, block 5	11 13
M. M. Clark,	lot 11, block 5	11 13
M. M. Clark,	lot 12, block 5	10 21
M. M. Clark,	lot 13, block 5	6 81
M. M. Clark,	lot 14, block 5	4 53
M. M. Clark,	lot 15, block 5	2 27
M. M. Clark,	lot 16, block 5	1 13
L. Merritt,	lot 17, block 5	23
Fair Association,	the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 49, range 14, within 140 feet of Grand avenue	355 75

IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING WEST THIRD STREET AND GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST; GRADING, GRAVELLING, GUTTERING, STRENGTHENING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGE AND RE-LAYING THE SIDEWALK.

GAY'S DIVISION.

S. A. Sivertz,	lot 9, block 2	$ 25 91
J. Hanson,	lot 11, block 2	28 27
Carrie Moe,	west half lot 3, block 4	14 14
Minnie L. Peterson,	east half lot 3, block 4	14 13
W. H. Cole,	lot 5, block 4	28 27
A. Anderson,	lot 6, block 4	28 27
M. Gleason,	east half lot 7, block 4	13 57
M. Smith,	lot 8, block 4	23 75

WALBANK'S THIRD STREET RE-ARRANGEMENT.

Walbank Estate,	lot 1, block 3	$ 13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 2, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 3, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 4, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 5, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 6, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 7, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 8, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 9, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 11, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 13, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 14, block 3	13 57
Walbank Estate,	lot 15, block 3	10 23
Walbank Estate,	lot 16, block 3	6 50
Walbank Estate,	lot 17, block 3	4 24
Walbank Estate,	lot 18, block 3	85

WEST PARK DIVISION.

H. H. Harrison,	lot 1, block 36	$ 11 34
H. H. Harrison,	lot 2, block 36	11 91
H. H. Harrison,	lot 3, block 36	12 14
H. H. Harrison,	lot 4, block 36	11 34
H. H. Harrison,	lot 5, block 36	8 47
H. H. Harrison,	lot 6, block 36	5 68
H. H. Harrison,	lot 8, block 36	3 38
H. H. Harrison,	lot 9, block 36	1 13
H. H. Harrison,	lot 10 block 36	23
H. H. Harrison,	lot 11, block 36	23
H. H. Harrison,	lot 1, block 35	2 15
H. H. Harrison,	lot 2, block 35	1 13
H. H. Harrison,	lot 3, block 35	23
H. H. Harrison,	lot 4, block 35	23
H. H. Harrison,	lot 5, block 35	23
H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 19	23
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 19	3 40
H. Lardner et al,	lot 3, block 19	5 21
H. Lardner et al,	lot 4, block 19	23
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 19	2 82
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 19	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 9, block 19	10 75
H. Lardner et al,	lot 11, block 19	12 14
H. Lardner et al,	lot 12, block 19	11 68
H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 20	2 82
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 20	7 66
H. Lardner et al,	lot 3, block 20	9 38
H. Lardner et al,	lot 4, block 20	11 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 5, block 20	10 75
H. Lardner et al,	lot 6, block 20	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 20	4 21
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 20	7 66
H. Lardner et al,	lot 9, block 20	9 85
H. Peck,	lot 10, block 20	11 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 11, block 20	11 68
H. Lardner et al,	lot 12, block 20	10 46
H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 21	9 85
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 21	7 66
H. Lardner et al,	lot 3, block 21	5 08
H. Lardner et al,	lot 4, block 21	5 72
Libbie B. Mather,	lot 6, block 21	12 10
Libbie B. Mather,	lot 7, block 21	11 24
Libbie B. Mather,	lot 8, block 21	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 10, block 21	4 21
H. Lardner et al,	lot 11, block 21	2 53
H. Lardner et al,	lot 12, block 21	1 13

Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING WEST THIRD STREET AND GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO THE WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST; GRADING, GRAVELLING, GUTTERING, STRENGTHENING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGE AND RE-LAYING THE SIDEWALK—CONTINUED.

WEST PARK DIVISION—CONTINUED.

H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 23	1 13
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 2	23
J. Stnack,	lot 1, block 12	8 47
J. Stnack,	lot 2, block 12	5 68
J. Stnack,	lot 3, block 12	2 82
I. Stnack,	lot 4, block 12	1 41
John L. Bullock,	lot 1, block 13	8 47
John L. Bullock,	lot 2, block 13	11 51
T. Ferguson,	lot 3, block 13	11 85
T. Ferguson,	lot 4, block 13	11 51
T. Ferguson,	lot 5, block 13	8 47
T. Ferguson,	lot 6, block 13	5 68
T. Ferguson,	lot 7, block 13	4 21
T. Ferguson,	lot 8, block 13	2 96
T. Ferguson,	lot 9, block 13	1 13
T. Ferguson,	lot 10, block 13	23
O. A. Reltan,	lot 1, block 14	9 69
O. A. Reltan,	lot 2, block 14	11 51
O. A. Reltan,	lot 3, block 14	11 24
O. A. Reltan,	lot 4, block 14	7 06
O. A. Reltan,	lot 5, block 14	5 68
O. A. Reltan,	lot 6, block 14	2 82
P. Solem,	lot 7, block 14	7 06
O. A. Reltan,	lot 8, block 14	9 85
O. A. Reltan,	lot 9, block 14	11 24
J. C. Russell,	lot 10, block 14	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 15	1 13
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 15	1 54
H. Lardner et al,	lot 3, block 15	4 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 4, block 15	5 67
H. Lardner et al,	lot 5, block 15	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 6, block 15	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 15	11 85
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 15	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 9, block 15	11 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 10, block 15	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 11, block 15	6 34
H. Lardner et al,	lot 12, block 15	4 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 6, block 16	85
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 16	85
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 16	3 95
H. Lardner et al,	lot 9, block 16	5 68
H. Lardner et al,	lot 10, block 16	5 67
H. Lardner et al,	lot 11, block 16	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 12, block 16	11 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 11, block 17	46
H. Lardner et al,	lot 12, block 17	1 42
H. Lardner et al,	lot 5, block 6	1 41
H. Lardner et al,	lot 6, block 6	5 67
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 6	5 67
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 6	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 9, block 6	11 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 10, block 6	11 85
A. I. Kerr,	lot 5, block 7	11 24
A. I. Kerr,	lot 6, block 7	11 24
A. I. Kerr,	lot 7, block 7	9 85
A. I. Kerr,	lot 8, block 7	8 47
C. S. Caird,	lot 11, block 7	11 24
C. S. Caird,	lot 12, block 7	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 5, block 8	11 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 6, block 8	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 8	9 98
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 8	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 9, block 8	5 68
C. Calkins,	lot 10, block 8	2 82
Mary A. Pettingill,	lot 11, block 8	1 41
Mary A. Pettingill,	lot 12, block 8	98

CENTERDALE ADDITION.

H. A. Scoble,	lot 9, block 4	$ 5 65
H. A. Scoble,	lot 10, block 4	5 65

MERRITT'S ADDITION.

Duluth Savings and Investment company,	lot 4, block 2	$ 13 57
Duluth Savings and Investment company,	lot 5, block 2	12 73
A. Merritt,	lot 6, block 2	9 88
A. Merritt,	lot 7, block 2	8 41
A. Merritt,	lot 8, block 2	5 97
Jane Merritt,	lot 2 block 5	4 41
A. Merritt,	lot 3, block 5	11 85
A. Merritt,	lot 4, block 5	11 85
Tillie Quinn,	lot 5, block 5	11 85
Tillie Quinn,	lot 6, block 5	11 85
Tillie Quinn,	lot 7, block 5	11 85
Mary L. Krayenbuhll,	lot 8, block 5	11 85
Mary L. Krayenbuhll,	lot 9, block 5	11 85
M. M. Clark,	lot 10, block 5	11 85
M. M. Clark,	lot 11, block 5	11 85
M. M. Clark,	lot 12, block 5	10 75
M. M. Clark,	lot 13, block 5	7 06
M. M. Clark,	lot 14, block 5	5 68
M. M. Clark,	lot 15, block 5	4 24
M. M. Clark,	lot 16, block 5	2 82
L. Merritt,	lot 17, block 5	1 41
H.W. Wheeler,	the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 49, range 14, within 140 feet of Grand avenue	616 52
Fair Association,	the west quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 49, range 14, within 140 feet of Grand avenue	443 51

IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN FIFTH ALLEY FROM SEVENTY-SIXTH AVENUE WEST TO TWENTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST WITH OUTLET IN TWENTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST TO FOURTH ALLEY.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

Western Land Association,	lot 422, block 119	$ 59 45
Western Land Association,	lot 421, block 119	59 45
Western Land Association,	lot 426, block 119	59 45
Western Land Association,	lot 428, block 119	59 45
Western Land Association,	lot 430, block 119	59 45
Western Land Association,	lot 432, block 119	59 45
H. Christienson,	et al, lot 424, block 119	16 46
W. M. Cain,	et al 429, block 119	16 45
C. A. Klemmer,	et al, lot 431, block 119	16 46

IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SEVENTEENTH AVENUE WEST FROM PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST TO SUPERIOR STREET.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

Helena Olson,	west half lot 276, block 56	$ 28 51
P. P. Peterson,	lot 278, block 56	21 39

IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN SECOND STREET FROM THIRTEENTH AVENUE EAST TO FOURTEENTH AVENUE EAST.

ENDION DIVISION.

A. Miles,	lot 11, block 87	$ 38 78
A. Miles,	lot 12, block 87	38 78
A. Miles,	lot 11, block 87	38 78
A. Miles,	lot 16, block 87	38 78

IN FULL FOR A SANITARY SEWER IN DINGWALL STREET, FROM A POINT 65 FEET EAST OF TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE EAST TO TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE EAST.

ENDION DIVISION.

H. M. Nelson,	lot 5, block 52	$ 81 57
R. C. Schenck,	lot 11, block 52	61 01
G. M. Bradbury,	lot 10, block 52	61 01
G. M. Bradbury,	lot 9, block 52	61 01

IN PART PAVING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING EIGHTEENTH AVENUE WEST, FROM RAILROAD ALLEY TO PIEDMONT AVENUE WEST.

DULUTH PROPER, SECOND DIVISION.

G. Bergquist,	north 20 of south 75 feet lot 292, block 71	$ 10 10

MYERS' RE-ARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 70.

Anna Fredin,	north half lot 1	$ 6 70
Anna Fredin,	north half lot 2	6 70

IN PART GRADING KENTUCKY AVENUE, FROM LONDON ROAD TO SUPERIOR STREET, AND CONSTRUCTING A STORM SEWER THEREIN FROM LAKE SUPERIOR TO SUPERIOR STREET.

HARRISON'S DIVISION.

Anna Willis,	lot 9, block 59	$ 310 25

TAUSSIG'S RE-ARRANGEMENT OF THE SOUTH HALF OF BLOCK 45.

J. L. Taussig,	east 29 feet lot 4	$ 52 71

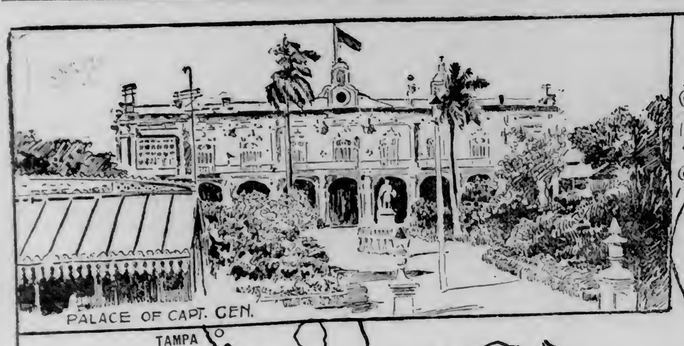
Name of supposed owner.	Subdivision of lot or block.	Total amount of assessments and interest for which judgment will be entered, statutory costs to be added.

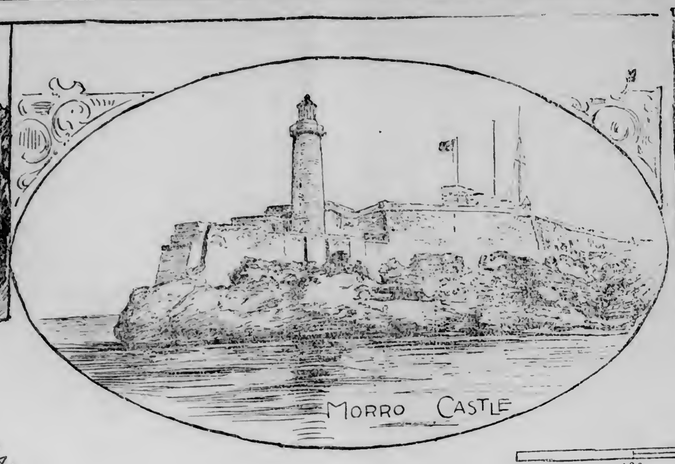
IN FULL FOR GRADING AND OTHERWISE IMPROVING WEST THIRD STREET AND GRAND AVENUE WEST, FROM THE CENTER LINE OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AVENUE WEST TO WESTERLY END OF THE BRIDGE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH AVENUE WEST; GRADING, GRAVELLING, GUTTERING, STRENGTHENING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE BRIDGE AND RE-LAYING THE SIDEWALK—CONTINUED.

WEST PARK DIVISION—CONTINUED.

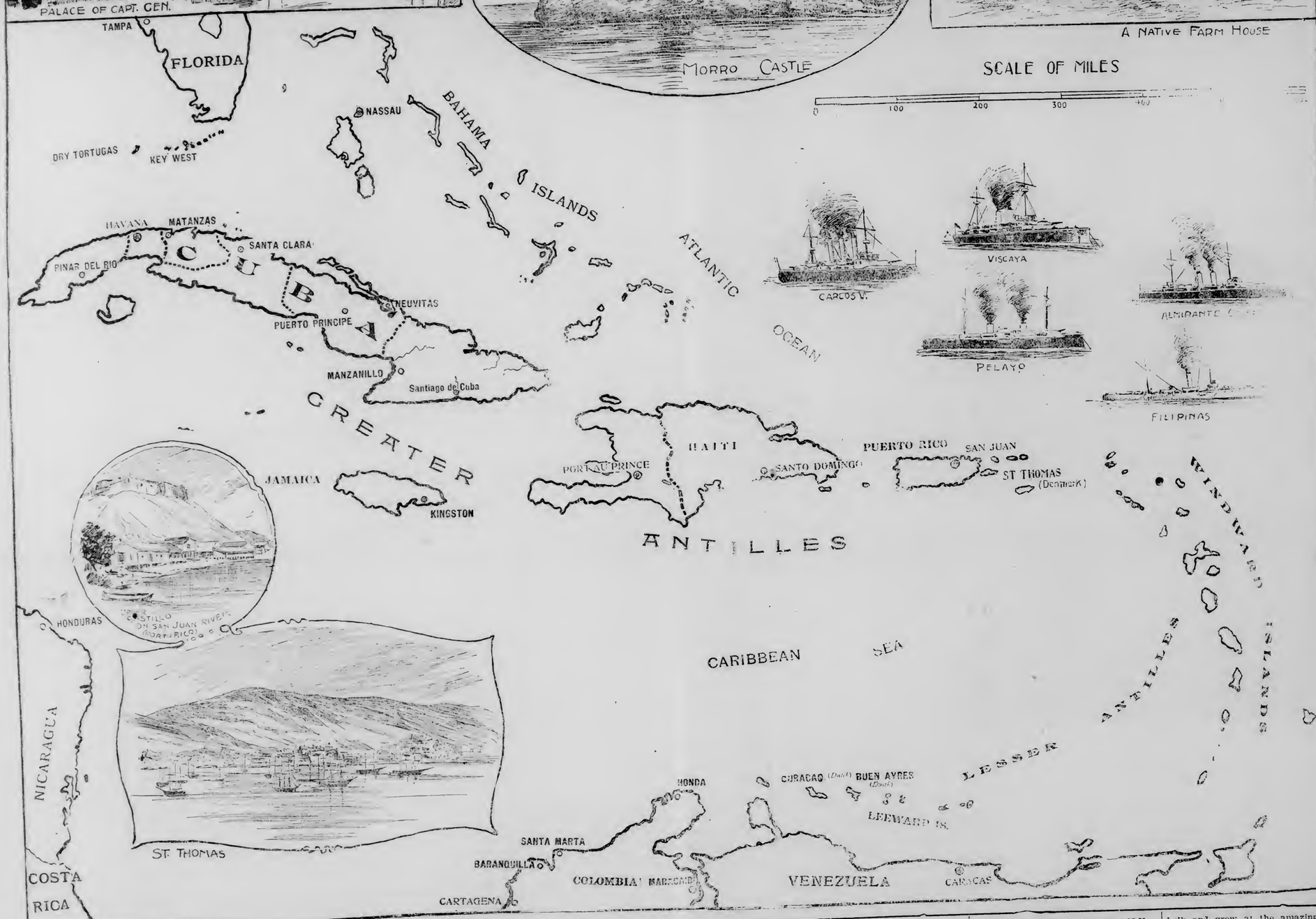
H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 23	$ 1 13
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 2	23
J. Stnack,	lot 1, block 12	8 47
J. Stnack,	lot 2, block 12	5 68
J. Stnack,	lot 3, block 12	2 82
I. Stnack,	lot 4, block 12	1 41
John L. Bullock,	lot 1, block 13	8 47
John L. Bullock,	lot 2, block 13	11 51
T. Ferguson,	lot 3, block 13	11 85
T. Ferguson,	lot 4, block 13	11 51
T. Ferguson,	lot 5, block 13	8 47
T. Ferguson,	lot 6, block 13	5 68
T. Ferguson,	lot 7, block 13	4 21
T. Ferguson,	lot 8, block 13	2 96
T. Ferguson,	lot 9, block 13	1 13
T. Ferguson,	lot 10, block 13	23
O. A. Reltan,	lot 1, block 14	9 69
O. A. Reltan,	lot 2, block 14	11 51
O. A. Reltan,	lot 3, block 14	11 24
O. A. Reltan,	lot 4, block 14	7 06
O. A. Reltan,	lot 5, block 14	5 68
O. A. Reltan,	lot 6, block 14	2 82
P. Solem,	lot 7, block 14	7 06
O. A. Reltan,	lot 8, block 14	9 85
O. A. Reltan,	lot 9, block 14	11 24
J. C. Russell,	lot 10, block 14	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 1, block 15	1 13
H. Lardner et al,	lot 2, block 15	1 54
H. Lardner et al,	lot 3, block 15	4 24
H. Lardner et al,	lot 4, block 15	5 67
H. Lardner et al,	lot 5, block 15	8 47
H. Lardner et al,	lot 6, block 15	11 51
H. Lardner et al,	lot 7, block 15	11 85
H. Lardner et al,	lot 8, block 15	11 51
H. Lard

STRATEGICAL POINTS IN THE WEST INDIES.


PALACE OF CAPT. GEN.


MORRO CASTLE

A NATIVE FARM HOUSE



CARLOS V.

VISCAYA

ALMIRANTE

PELAYO

FILIPINAS

The West India islands, the probable scene of many great naval battles in a war between the United States and Spain, have had more than their share of fighting since the romantic days of the Spanish main, when England wrested from Spain supremacy on the sea. Nearly every one of the islands that curve about the Caribbean sea played a part in the struggles between Spain and England in the seventeenth, and England and France in the eighteenth centuries.

Besides Havana and Matanzas in Cuba, Spain has but one fortified harbor among the Antilles, San Juan, Porto Rico, or St. John's, in Porto Rico. It is an excellent harbor, and could be strongly defended by the Vizcaya and Oquendo with the torpedo boats against our squadron. But the latter alone could do nothing in St. John's against our battleships. The fortifications are old-fashioned, and the guns are useless against iron ships.

In Southern Cuba, the harbor of Santiago de Cuba could be defended with a weak force, as the entrance is narrow and deep, with forts naturally strong. The forts are not modern, however, and the Spanish government holds but a limited area around the city, so that the Spanish will probably make the main defense at Havana and everything be made subservient to holding the capital. In this case, with the Oquendo and Vizcaya reaching Havana, the great battle of the war will be fought at the entrance to the harbor, or the American fleet will blockade and starve the city into surrender, aided by the Cuban army.

The sympathy of both of the black republics in Hayti is with the United States as against any European power. A moment's consideration of their history will explain this. The two republics, Hayti in the west and San Domingo on the east, are the only countries in the West Indies whose form of government is like our own—except, of course, the republic of Cuba. Toussaint l'Ouverture's successful struggle against France and his capture by treachery, followed by the complete expulsion of the French, is one of Hilgerly's favorite tales. The Spanish invaded San Domingo in 1861, and their defeat left the islanders free.

There are quite a million people on the island, but they dally on the way to civilization. There is no army so Hayti's only use to us would be in lending us a harbor. There are no harbors on the north coast, but Port Au Prince in the republic of Hayti is a well protected port lying behind the island of Gonnaive. In the Dominican republic there are the harbors of Santo Domingo and Porto Plata, which would make convenient bases for operations in the Caribbean.

The Mona passage, only sixty miles wide, separates Hayti from the beautiful island of Porto Rico. Porto Rico is a valuable possession, and Spain is putting up a rich stake on a turn of the war-cards when she risks her control of that fertile island.

St. John's is an ancient town. The old buildings are curious and interesting, especially the palace, which was erected by Ponce de Leon, who conquered the island for Spain. The principal city on the southern coast is Ponce, with 10,000 inhabitants, situated three miles inland. Mayaguez, on the west coast, contains 20,000 people. It is separated from its port by a river spanned by an iron bridge. There is a barracks here, but no fort. The four other seaports of Porto Rico do not deserve notice. Their harbors—as in fact is the case with all the harbors of the island—are rapidly filling up with silt and are dangerous to heavy vessels.

In the group of the Virgin islands, to the east, only the two Danish islands, St. Thomas and St. Croix, are probable factors in the present situation. Their importance would be considerably greater if they had been secured by the United States, as was at one time suggested by our state department. The harbor of St. Croix is unfortified and not more than sixteen feet deep, so that it cannot be of much service as a base. The island is a hill that rises 1100 feet out of the water. Denmark bought it from France for $145,500 in 1752.

St. Thomas is but 100 miles away from St. John's. The harbor is nearly landlocked, and has a depth of thirty-six feet. A dry dock is here, and a steam-slip for small vessels. There is no more pleasing sight in the Indies than the harbor of Charlotte Amalia, the capital, and the towering peak 1500 feet high, which forms the bulk of the island.

Point a Pitre, in Guadeloupe, is an important French station. That it has a fine military harbor may be concluded from its soubriquet, "The Gibraltar of the Antilles." Nevertheless this Gibraltar is not as strongly fortified as it might be. It resisted the English successfully in 1666, '91 and 1703, but was taken by Gen. Barrington and Admiral Moore in 1759. The celebrated victory of Rodney over Admiral de Grasse occurred here. A curious feature of the island is La Rivere Salle (salt stream), 100 to 400 feet wide, which divides it.

Martinique is not a great strategic point like Guadeloupe, but there are some interesting things about it. Mt. Pelee, tallest of its volcanic mountain peaks, rises 4420 feet in the air. The population is nearly as dense as that of Belgium, there being 165,000 people to an island, with greatest length and width forty-three and nineteen miles respectively. The place enjoys greater immunity from hurricanes than the other West Indian islands, and the houses may be built there to a height of several stories.

The British possession Dominica is a large island, without a harbor.

The beautiful island of Trinidad, the land of humming-birds, whence the asphalt of commerce comes, is not one of the Antilles, but it should be mentioned for its harbor. Port-of-Spain is one of the finest cities in the West Indies and a favorite anchorage for United States ships. In 1895 the crews of the New York, Cincinnati and Raleigh saved the city from total destruction by fire.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

DEAFNESS CURED.

Free Treatments Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Hotel St. Louis.

F. A. Thomas, the discoverer of Menyn-ffrwd, the new Welsh catarrh remedy, will be at the Hotel St. Louis, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18, 19, 20, and offers treatments with his wonderful remedy, absolutely free, to all suffering from catarrhal deafness, catarrh, etc., in order to prove that he has a remedy that cures.

Colors are a feature in Spring hats. Have you seen the Gordon?

CAPT. VAUGHN'S QUEER LILY.

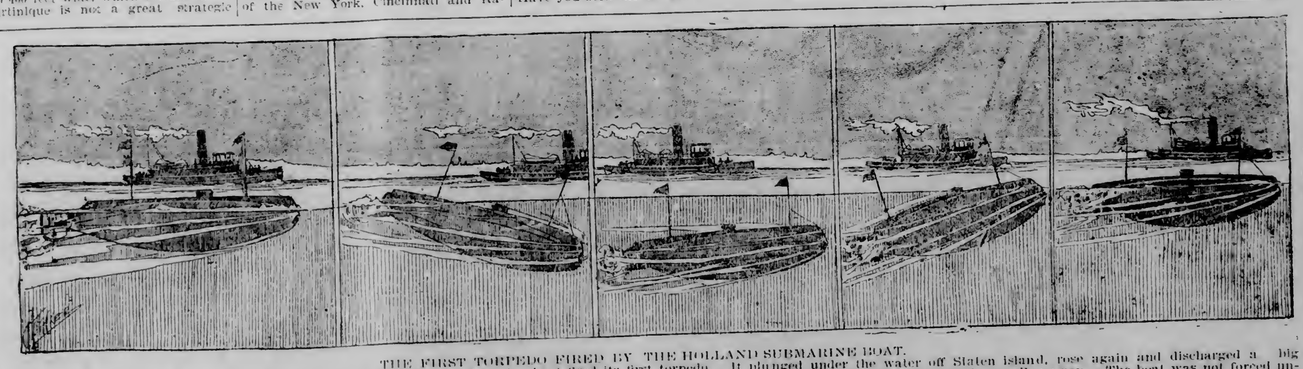
A plant that grows at the rate of nine inches every twenty-four hours without earth or water is a curiosity in the possession of Capt. S. R. Vaughn, of 524 Reed street, says the Philadelphia Record. Capt. Vaughn calls his plant a "snake lily." It came to him through a friend in Cochin China, and when it first arrived as a bulb it looked like a huge Indian turnip. It lay during the greater part of the winter in a dark closet, but recently it began to show signs of awakening from its long sleep.

Mrs. Vaughn knew the symptoms, for the bulb has been in the family's possession for several years now, and she had watched its successive bloomings and witherings during that time. Mrs. Vaughn took it out of its hiding place and set it in an ordinary peach basket with nothing at all about it except some newspapers. A mottled green stalk pushed its way out of the top of the bulb and grew at the amazing rate above mentioned, until now it has reached the height of eight feet one inch, and is just beginning to wilt. Of this total height the pistil or tongue issuing from the cup of the lily represents four feet one inch. Cup and pistil are both of a beautiful dark maroon color. The flower and stalk will gradually wither away and drop off the bulb. The latter will then be planted in earth, and in July and August will show a great umbrella-like spread of foliage. In September this, too, will wither, and the bulb will go to sleep for the winter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.



THE FIRST TORPEDO FIRED BY THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT.

Amid great excitement in the harbor of New York, the Holland submarine boat fired its first torpedo. It plunged under the water off Staten Island, rose again and discharged a big aerial torpedo at an imaginary enemy. The torpedo cut the air at a terrific gait, describing a very high curve and plunged into the water three miles away. The boat was not forced under the water and in three seconds was ready to fire another torpedo, which she did, and within ten seconds of the firing of the torpedo she was completely submerged and impossible to locate by an enemy. The naval officers in watching the trial expressed the opinion that this little boat could take care of the entire Spanish torpedo flotilla that is now on its way to Cuban waters.

Gossip of The Stage

"Shall We Forgive Her?" with that very able actress Marie Wainwright in the leading role will be the attraction at the Lyceum next Saturday evening. It was first produced in this country early this season at the Fourteenth street theater, New York. It ran for four weeks to big business. The piece was produced originally in London two years ago at the Adelphi Theater with Julia Neilson and Fred Terry in the leading roles. It met with considerable favor and was kept on for several months. Manager Jacob Litt saw it and bought the American rights. It is still playing in England and Australia. As soon as it was declared to be a drama of remarkable power and originality in New York, Manager Litt began to look around for an actress with the ability and versatility necessary for the leading role. He hit upon Miss Marie Wainwright, who was then disengaged, as probably the actress best fitted by experience, talent and personal attractions to give a proper interpretation of the heroine. Arrangements were soon made and Miss Wainwright, who has hitherto in her stage career always appeared in the Shakespearean and high class comedies, was engaged to play the leading role in the melodrama at, perhaps, the highest salary ever paid a leading lady in this country. She has made a tremendous hit in the past, as was to be expected of an actress of her ripe ability and rare personal beauty. The play is described as a very interesting one. The scenes are laid in Australia and England, and the story tells of a girl lured from her home in England to Australia by the promises and specious pleading of her scoundrelly lover, who refuses to

MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

make her his wife when he gets her safely in his power. She finally plucks up courage enough to desert him and returns to England, where she forms new friends and new ties. A thoroughly good man falls in love with her and marries her. She does not inform her husband of her early life, and there is where she makes a serious error, for when he does find out the story colored and distorted by her enemies into a terrible arraignment, he is shocked beyond measure and separation follows. The woman has some good friends who stand by her loyally in her deep trouble the embittered husband is shown that he has been too hasty and is convinced that he has done injustice to a good and noble woman, notwithstanding the unfortunate stain upon her early life, and a reconciliation follows. It is described as a strong, consistent and well written play, and as it does not depend in any way upon strange mechanical effects and devices, it will perhaps be given the consideration it deserves. A special scenic production has been prepared by the well known artist Homer F. Emens of Fourteenth stret theater, New York. The play is given under the direction of Manager Jacob Litt. In addition to Mis Wainwright, the cast will contain Edward W. Mawson, T. C. Hamilton, Harry Webster, F. E. Jamieson, G. B. Post, Madeline Lack, Gertrude Whitty and others.

"Cyrano de Bergerac" has been more than the most successful play of the year in Paris; it has been the most popular play of many years, says the Chap Book. Francisque Sarcey, the best known, if not the most discriminating dramatic critic in France, says: "It is the greatest success that I have seen during the thirty years that I have been dramatic critic." Sir Henry Irving has purchased the rights for England, and will shelve several things which he had in preparation in order to bring out "Cyrano;" while in this country Richard Mansfield will play the part which, in M. Coquelin's hands, has already become so famous.

Cyrano de Bergerac is a historical character. He was a kind of soldier-poet under Louis XIII of France, a vagabond and a Bohemian; he was at once a brave soldier, a dramatist, a wit and a philosopher, and he had a huge nose, of which he was very proud and which is a conspicuous attribute of the stage Cyrano also. But although the character is taken from history, the romantic story of the play itself is the invention of the poet, and he has caught the Parisian public, which was tired of problems and immoralities much as the public in England and America has been.

The first act is in the Hotel de Bourgogne, just before a performance by the king's troupe of players. The spectators arrive, a tumult of all the picturesque elements which made up the society and the literary Bohemia of the time—comedians, poets, blue-stockings, dandies, bourgeois, drunkards and bullies. There is much talk of Cyrano, who has quarreled with an actor named Montfleury, and has forbidden his appearing on the stage. Cyrano enters, storms, rages and finally fights with a young fop. The duel is a most striking scene. Cyrano swears he will compose a ballade and fight at the same time, and that at the last verse, at the finish of the envoi, he will pique his adversary. He recites his ballade while he fences, to the tremendous delight of the audience in the mimic seventeenth century play house on the stage, and the modern Parisians in the Porte St. Martin theater.

Act II really begins the play. It is at the cookshop of Maitre Ragueneau, which is the rendezvous of the company of the cadets of Gascony, to which Cyrano belongs. Here, by appointment, he is to meet his cousin, Roxane, whom he has for a long time loved. Roxane is a precieuse, a blue-stocking, with strange ideas of the importance of literature in her life. But she is also a very lovely woman, and, besides Cyrano, two other men are paying her court. Roxane, with characteristic inconsistency, has fallen in love with Christian de Neuvillette, whose main attraction is his beautiful eyes, and who has none of the talents which should win a precieuse. Christian has just joined the company of the cadets, the captain of which, De Guiche, is an aspirant for Roxane's hand. The new recruits are sometimes treated to pretty rough merriment, and Roxane has come to ask that Cyrano do what he can to watch over Christian. And in a very graceful scene she betrays her affection for Christian. It is a hard thing for Cyrano, but he receives the blow gallantly, and even when his spirits seem the highest, he is planning that if Roxane's happiness depends on Christian, he will do all he can to further it, though he gives up the dreams of his own happiness.

Cyrano knows that Roxane, even when in love, will demand refinements and elegancies in speech, and well turned love letters. He instructs Christian, and writes his letters, and in act III, when Christian comes to woo beneath Roxane's balcony, it is Cyrano who stands by in the darkness to prompt him. But poor Christian can only stammer out, "I love you," and from prompting Cyrano comes to taking his very place and pouring out, with all his fervor and wit and eloquence, his own love. His passion rouses Roxane to something more than the vague affection she had felt before; the woman, and not the precieuse, loves at last. She calls on Christian to climb to the balcony railing, and as she kisses him, Cyrano below, like Lazarus at this feast of love, knows that he has won her, not for his shabby grotesque self, but for Christian.

Christian and Roxane are married under the very nose of de Guiche, who in anger, orders Christian at once to a dangerous military position with the Gascon cadets.

The fourth act is in camp and the Gascon soldiers, proverbial for high spirits, make the act crackle with wit and jest, although they are in tatters and almost without food. Cyrano, faithful to his sacrifice, has written Christian's letters, and these have finally brought Roxane herself to the camp. Her arrival is most welcome to the soldiery, for she brings food. To Christian she brings even greater love than ever. She tells him that while at first she was, perhaps, only infatuated with his beauty and his grace, she has now come to love his heart, his intelligence, his wit.

The truth finally forces itself on Christian; he sees that he has allowed himself to trick her, that it is Cyrano who has won her love and that it is Cyrano whom she really loves. Christian himself rises to heights of heroism as great as Cyrano's. Stung with self reproaches he rushes into the approaching battle, determined to let himself be killed—it is the only solution of the problem he can see. He fights madly and is wounded mortally, as he had hoped. Before dying he had meant to tell Roxane everything, but the words die on his lips and it is too late. The secret is now Cyrano's and he will never flinch, but will leave Roxane's memory of her dead husband undisturbed.

Fifteen years later, however, in the melancholy of an autumn twilight in a convent garden, the secret is betrayed. Cyrano is struck down by a hired assassin while on his way to see Roxane, who has been guarded by his watchfulness for years. Roxane brings out the letters—Cyrano's—which Christian sent her from camp. The very last one she gives Cyrano to read, and he, forgetting the twilight is so dim he could scarcely see, reads on fluently, rapidly, for he knows the letter by heart, and has suffered from its memory for years. Roxane guesses the truth. The excitement tells on Cyrano, weakened as he is by the assassin's blow, and there in the garden he dies, in the moonlight, and with Roxane's kiss upon his brow.

Cyrano is at once a tender, heroic and ironic figure, with such possibilities of picturesqueness as neither Irving or Mansfield has had for years.

The critics of Paris have been as enthusiastic as the audiences. M. Rostand, who is not yet 20 years old, has been called the greatest dramatic poet of fifty years. It has been said that he begins the new century.

The New York Sun says: Fanny Davenport, who is ill now in Chicago, is one of the wealthiest actresses of the American stage. She has been a star since 1879, and it is doubtful if she has ever known an unprofitable season through the nineteen years that followed. She has for years been the most popular actress that visited many of the cities outside of New York, and she has represented more than any other woman the American artist as opposed to the foreigner. It was only three years ago that she acted in Boston against Duse and Bernhardt, and in the matter of receipts she went ahead of the French actress, even if she did not distance Duse, who is more popular in Boston than in any other city of the country. Sarah Bernhardt has never forgiven Miss Davenport for having made a fortune in this country out of the Sardou plays which Bernhardt had acted first in France. When she was last in this country the French actress said to a Sun reporter: "And this Mlle.—Mlle.—Davenport—is she still a star?" Mme. Bernhardt expressed great surprise when she heard that Miss Davenport was still a star, although the grounds for her astonishment were not quite clear. Miss Davenport is five or six years younger than Sarah Bernhad. Unlike her, she has been prudent through her career and invested her earnings, with the result that she is considered the richest actress in the country today, next to Lotta Crabtree.

George Marion is writing a book of reminiscences, dealing with his stage experience. He ought to find a good deal of material in the two seasons he was Davis & Keogh's emergency man, and strengthened the cast of each of their four farce comedies whenever it approached a city of any size.

Here are a few of the rules which are hung on the stage of some of the variety houses for the government of the sometimes too gay vaudevillian: "Performers will not under any circumstances use the words which are noted below: 'Slob,' 'sucker,' 'rotten,' 'rank,' 'decayed' or any profanity. If you are in doubt about any word or situation in your act, which may be suggestive, confer with the stage manager before going on Monday. Never go to the front for your money until it is due; you will only meet with a refusal. When your turn is finished either remain behind the scenes or go away from the theater. Do not go to the front of the house." A rule which is maintained in all theaters prohibits the bringing of intoxicating liquors behind the scenes.

At a recent benefit given in New York William H. Crane made such a hit in a 1-act comedy called "His Last Appearance" that he has adopted it for regular use as a curtain raiser to "A Virginia Courtship." The part which Mr. Crane plays in "His Last Appearance" is that of a wealthy, retired actor with a niece, whose lover is too proud in his poverty to offer himself to a girl of wealth. It is a simple matter for the old actor to simulate a sudden lapse into poverty, so that the lover may take courage, and it is by this means that the happiness of the lovers is secured.

The fact that one of the chorus girls of the company playing "The Belle of New York" filed a petition for divorce from her husband just before she sailed for London last week is neither novel or interesting, but several incidents connected with the courtship and marriage are both. The courtship culminated at a professional matinee of "My Friend from India," in which farce it will be remembered that the final curtain finds much pairing off among the various sets of lovers to the tune of the wedding march. This couple were present, and when the music struck up the man, Loeb by name, turned to Miss Powers, the aforementioned chorus girl, and suggested that they follow suit. Miss Powers was agreeable, and, as is customary with people of the stage, the rector of the Little Church Around the Corner was called into service immediately. Two days later Mr. Loeb had taken his departure for parts unknown and Mrs. Loeb hurried to her mother and sisters and told them that she had been married and deserted all in less than forty-eight hours. Now, here's where the most curious feature of the whole affair comes in. The elder Miss Powers, on hearing the news, seemed somewhat skeptical with regard to the authenticity of the marriage. Nothing short of a glance at the marriage register would convince her, she said. So, hurrying down to the Little Church Around the Corner, she and young Mrs. Lo b interviewed the curate who had performed the ceremony. After the register had been inspected the curate turned to Mrs. Loeb and said: "Your husband seems to be a very liberal young man." "Liberal!" exclaimed young Mrs. Loeb scornfully. "What do you mean?" "Why," replied the curate, "when I performed the ceremony he gave me a $10 bill, and yesterday morning immediately after breakfast he returned here and handed me $15 more and said: 'I don't think I paid you well enough for all you did for me yesterday afternoon.'"

To the long list of names which have been transferred from the sporting columns of the newspapers to those devoted to things theatrical must now be added that of "Parson" Davies. Davies will soon join the company playing Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown," to enact the roleof the landlord of theCliff house. This company is headed by Frank Lane as Welland Strong, the hypochrondiac.

It would appear that Katharine Kidder's recent declaration that she would retire from the stage is to be carried out, as she has sold to Augustin Daly the right to play Sardou's "Madame Sans Gene" in America. Miss Rehan will have fine opportunity for the best phases of her art as a comedienne in the title role of this piece, and, if she plays it in London, will come into closer comparison with Ellen Terry than ever before.

It is said that when Edna Wallace Hopper took her final departure from the company of her husband she took not only the good wishes of of the members of the cast, but that DeWolf himself came around to her dressing room, shook hands with her and wished her all kinds of good fortune. Then Mrs. Hopper left for New York to rehearse for a new production at the Casino and incidentally to push her suit for divorce. The good will which pervades the "profession" thus receives further confirmation.

The New York Telegram vouches for this story about William H. Crane: About three years ago, while in Chicago, Mr. Crane received a visit from Frank P. Hogan, of Spokane, Wash. Mr. Hogan said he had made inquiries about Mr. Crane's character, and finding it all right, he had come to him for advice regarding his daughter, who was anxious to go on the stage. The actor saw the young woman, tried to dissuade her, found she was determined to have her way, and then advised her to go to Wheatcroft's school in New York. She did so. At the end of a year, and after having appeared in public once or twice, she tired of her stage work, and gladdened the heart of her father by returning home. Mr. Crane learned that Mr. Hogan was a millionaire mine owner, and then forgot all about the incident. The other night Mr. Hogan, who is East on business, called on Mr. Crane and said he wanted to repay the kindness he had shown his daughter. He said he had located a big copper mine in Montana and had called it after the actor, and furthermore, that he wanted to present him with a quarter interest, fully paid up, in the holding. He also left with him some samples of the ore taken out of the mine and a civil engineer's map of its location. The shock to the actor was a severe one, but he is bearing up under it, and says he is perfectly willing to give advice to all comers on the same terms.

Plans are being made for the formation of a stock company in New York city with the novel feature of traveling stars. Branch companies are to be organized in other cities, making a sort of circuit over which the stars will travel. Thus, instead of shipping an entire company from city to city, the star, male or female, will travel in solitary state and reflect on the money saved in railway fares.

It is a singular fact, says Leander Richardson, that when any play is presented upon the New York stage which is denounced as immoral, its biggest audiences are composed principally of women. When their husbands and fathers take it upon themselves to proscribe certain works it isn't at all surprising that they seek information at first hand and "on the quiet."

"No," there are no legitimate sopranos in light opera nowadays," said J. Bartlett Davis. "The girls in comic opera are too lazy. They take two or three lessons, know a graceful step when they come on the stage, and that is all. The Bostonians have been looking for a Marie Stone for the past five years and we cannot find her."

At the end of this month a partnership that has outlasted any other in the theatrical world will come to an end. George H. Primrose and William H. West, who joined interests as clog dancers twenty-seven years, one month and three days ago and have become celebrated and prosperous minstrel managers and performers, will separate, and the familiar name of Primrose & West will be abandoned. For next season, and perhaps for much longer, Mr. Primrose has formed a partnership with Lew Dockstader, and together, under the firm name of Primrose & Dockstader, they will head a wholly new minstrel organization. Mr. West's plans have not been made public. He may organize a company of his own or he may retire. He is a rich man and his decision regarding the future will be uninfluenced by any consideration of the necessities. Primrose & West have this season two minstrel companies, each under the full firm name. The seasons of both companies end April 30, and on that date the long partnership terminates.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

A GODSEND TO HUMANITY.

Ohioan Invents a Device That is a Sure Cure for all Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Weakness and all Forms of Constitutional Sickness. Those Who Have Used it Declare it to Be the Most Remarkable Invigorant Ever Produced for Man, Woman or Child.

A quick-witted individual from Toledo, Ohio, has patented and placed on the market a bath cabinet that will be of great interest to the sick and debilitated. It is a sealed compartment in which one comfortably rests on a chair and, with only the head outside, may have all the invigorating, cleansing and purifying effects of the most luxurious Turkish bath, with none of its dangers, inconveniences or enervating influences.

Showing Cabinet in Use.

A well-known physician in Hudson, Mich., C. H. Colbath, M.D., gave up his practice to sell these bath cabinets, feeling that they were to a very large extent all that his patients need have to get well. Another physician of Ligonier, Ind., Dr. F. W. Black, has followed Dr. Colbath's example, and he, too, devotes all his time to selling the bath cabinets. Many remarkable letters have been written to the inventors from those who have used the cabinet, one of them, referring to

Inflammatory Rheumatism

will be interesting to those who suffer with this dreaded malady.

Miss Nellie B. Hewitt, Conesdea, Allegany county, N. Y., writes: "My mother was prostrated with inflammatory rheumatism when your cabinet came, one week ago. Today she is around the house, the swellings in her hand and arm gone, and is getting perfectly well. Our doctor was very much astonished, and says he will recommend the cabinet." Quite a number of others write in a similar strain, and there seems to be no doubt but what the long-sought-for means of curing rheumatism, Bright's disease and all urinary affections has been found. Others write of various benefits, one of the principal ones referring to the bath cabinet as

A Flesh Reducer.

It is important to note that the inventors of the cabinet guarantee that flesh will be reduced at the rate of five pounds per week if the baths are taken regularly. That is, of course, a good scientific reason why the cabinet accomplishes the fact of reducing flesh, and these points are well brought out in a very instructive little book issued by the inventors As a means to

Cure Skin Diseases

the cabinet is unquestionably the finest thing in the world. People who have been testing patent medicines, spring tonics and blood purifiers should get into a vapor bath cabinet, and it won't be long before they have a skin as smooth, clear and glossy as the most fastidious could desire. The great feature of this bath cabinet is the fact that it opens the several million pores all over the body, stimulates the sweat glands and thus all the impure salts, acids and moisture in the system are liberated in a natural manner, instead of overworking the lungs, kidneys, bladder and the liver. Attached to the bath, if desired, is a

Complexion Steamer

in which the face may be given the same vapor treatment as the body. This produces the most wonderfully brilliant results and will undoubtedly be popular with the ladies. Whatever will hasten perspiration, everyone knows will prove a benefit. Turkish baths, massage, hot drinks, stimulants and hot foot baths with quinine doses internally, are all known to the majority of people as beneficial, but the best of these methods becomes crude and insignificant when compared with the convenient and marvelously curative power of the cabinet bath as referred to above. The cabinet is known as the

New Improved Thermal Vapor

Bath Cabinet and was patented in October, 1896, by Mollenkopp & McCreary, Toledo, Ohio, who are its sole manufacturers.

A pleasant feature of the cabinet is that it is so constructed that it may be folded flat in small space and put behind a door out of the way. People building houses may thus dispense with the costly bath room, as the bath cabinet can be used in any room in the house. For the sick room its advantages are at once apparent. The cabinet is air tight and waterproof, so that the vapor cannot possibly escape into the room. The cabinet is amply large enough to comfortably hold an adult.

There have been so-called bath cabinets on the market for years, and have sold not upon their merits, but because there was an urgent demand for such a bath. The New Improved Cabinet, made by the Toledo firm, is the only practical article of the kind, is strongly and handsomely made, and its manufacturers

Guarantee Results.

They assert, positively, and their statements are backed up by an array of testimony from persons of influence in their respective towns, that their cabinet will cure nervous debility, clear the skin, purify the blood, cure rheumatism (they offer $50 reward for a case that cannot be relieved), cures women's troubles, night sweats, insomnia, and all diseases of the nerves and blood. It

Will Cure a Hard Cold

with one bath, and for such a purpose it is really a household necessity. It is, of course, the finest and most luxurious and beneficial bath imaginable, but its real value lies in its marvelous power to draw out of the system the impurities that cause disease, and for this reason is really a godsend to humanity.

How to Get One.

Readers who are sick or suffering from any of the diseases referred to above should have one of the remarkable cabinets. The price is wonderfully low. Space will not permit of a detailed description of the cabinet, but it will bear out the most exacting demand for practicability and curative properties. Write to Mollenkopp & McCreary, 114, 116 and 118 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio, and ask them to send you their pamphlets and circulars describing their Improved Thermal Vapor Bath Cabinet. The regular price of the cabinet is $5, and it would be difficult indeed to imagine where one could invest that amount of money in anything else that can promise so much real genuine health, vigor and robust strength. Write today for full information, or, better still, order a cabinet. You won't be disappointed, as the makers guarantee everything they ship. Their references are the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust company, any express company, mercantile agencies or any business firm in Toledo. Do not fail to send for booklet, as it will prove very interesting reading.

MEMORIZING MADE EASY

Put Sense Into Dates and the Figures No Longer Seem Jumbled Up and Meaningless.

"If only one didn't forget! It is so discouraging. As fast as I pile up in my head the things I want to know, they begin slipping down and I lose them."

This was the complaint of a bright, ambitious boy, who has just reached the age where manhood looms up before him like a great mountain to be scaled. He has plenty of pluck and means to be somebody. But he had been trying to "cram" a lot of names and dates for an examination; his head was hot, his brain muddled, and his spirit weary.

"Do you known anything about your memory," I asked him—"what it is and how it works, and how to use it?"

"Not very much, I guess," he answered. "Would it help me any with this mixed-up stuff I did? Father says memory tricks are no good, for he has tried them."

"And your father is right. I have looked into several so-called 'mnemonic systems,' too, and found them about as helpful as the old scheme of sprinkling salt on a bird's tail in order to catch it. But a little sound knowledge and common sense will help you a great deal. You couldn't become a crack athlete without knowing how to train and keep yourself in prime condition. These things are just as important if you want to strengthen your memory. Do you know what the matter is tonight?"

"I feel stupid."

"And you are stupid; but that is because you are tired, and because your room is close and hot. Open the window, and the fresh air will blow some of the fog off those dates you are puzzling over. But you can't remember well when you are tired; and have you had anything to eat?"

"Not since breakfast: I can't study when I'm stuffed."

"No, nor when you're starved. You should keep yourself well fed with a proper amount of simple, wholesome food, exactly as if you were training for a match; and you will really save time by resting a bit after eating—a few minutes at least. Don't you see, you have made every blunder that was possible? Exhausted and hungry and feverish, you are not in fit shape to learn a spelling lesson. I wonder that you haven't forgotten your own name."

"I'm rather glad you didn't ask me for it," he protested. "Anyhow, I seem to have forgotten all the other names I ever knew."

"Very likely. Men have actually forgotten how to talk under such conditions. Let me tell you a case or two. The first I have in mind was the experience of a very noted scientist—but I won't bother you with any more names tonight. This man had occasion to go down into a very deep mine in Germany. After a time he became greatly exhausted—the heat and confined air contributing to this no less than his exertions. Ordinarily he spoke the German language with great fluency—though he was an Englishman—but suddenly he found that he couldn't remember a word of it; he was forced to use signs to make his guide understand that he wanted to return to the surface. But after he had rested and cleared his lungs and refreshed himself with food, his German all came back to him."

"I hope some of my United States history will come back to me tomorrow," said the boy.

"What seems to you to be the chief difficulty?" I asked him.

"Things get muddled and mixed up," he said.

"Precisely; and to remember anything clearly you must start with a perfectly clear impression. If any point isn't quite clear in the book, made it clear for yourself, and then you will never forget it. Make your own tables and write out your own statements if you find it necessary. With some people the act of writing anything down fixes it in the mind almost indelibly. A former speaker of the house of representatives used to write out on scraps of paper whatever he wished to commit to memory, and then immediately threw away the paper; he had no further need of it. Unless you write with wide-awake, intelligent attention to what you are doing, however, you will get no good results; mere mechanical copying is worse than useless. Don't attempt too much at one time. Make sure that you have an absolutely distinct outline before you try to fill in the details. Go over your work until this outline is as familiar as the face of the clock, but never run over either books or notes inattentively. This doesn't mean that you are to skip nothing, especially at first. To skip wisely is a splendid exercise of judgment—I sometimes think it is half the art of learning; but it is only by atert attention that you can know what to skip. And while some repetition is necessary, learning by rote is the stupidest of all methods, and learning by fully understanding the connection of things is the best and most interesting. Finally, you must trust your memory if you wish it to be trustworthy. Make up your mind never to plead the 'baby act.'"

The boy drew a long breath. "That sounds about right," he said, "but how would you set to work if you had a declamation to learn by heart?"

"Well," I answered, "this is the way I used to do it. I first read the piece aloud with all the eloquence I could muster, giving my attention to the meaning and to expression. When I had done this a number of times I found that I had learned most of it without the least effort. If there remained a few passages where I was liable to falter, I gave them special attention. The rest was simply rehearsal; and one advantage of the method was that I had no droning, parrot-like habits of inflection to get rid of, such as result from learning words by rote."

"I'll try that," he exclaimed. "I guess that's a good scheme, and it won't be such an awful bore."

"It may help you," I added, "to write the catch words of the principal sections on a card. Those are the places where you are most likely to hesitate."

"Dates are the worst, though," he complained. "I don't see how you can make dates easy, or anything but stupid. I never could see any sense in them."

"You must put sense in them," I said "Taken separately they are almost meaningless, but taken together and studied in their natural relation to each other they are full of meaning."

"I don't see it," he said. "Dates are just figures, and the more there are of them the worse they get."

"On the contrary, the more dates you learn the easier they get, provided they belong together and you pay attention to their meaning."

"If they've got any," he interjected, doubtfully.

"You know what 1776 stands for?"

"Oh, yes, I know that much."

"Franklin was born in 1706, and this date shows us at once that he was about 70 years old when our independence was declared. The next year, 1777, he was in France, where, after the surrender of Burgoyne, he secured for us the Frencha lliance; and that was the turning point in the war of the revolution. Ten years later, in 1787, our constitution was drafted in convention."

"Yes, that way of going at it does tie things together a bit."

"But there was a lot of trouble getting the constitution ratified by the various states, and it wasn't finally adopted until two years later, in 1789. The French revolution—which was in some degree patterned after ours—broke out in the same year, and they almost immediately began drafting constitutions. An English revolution, which furnished many hints for our own, was consummated just 100 years before this date."

"That's so. But I never thought of there being any connection."

"In 1799, about ten years after the constitution was adopted, George Washington died. Franklin had died in 1790; he barely lived to see the new nation safely launched."

"Well, I'll not forget those dates in a hurry for a fact; and they do seem to mean something."

"All dates are just as easy and helpful if you take them in the same way. But never try to learn more than you can understand. The day of the month isn't usually of much importance unless you are studying the events of a single year in considerable detail. And it isn't necessary to make a special effort to fix all the dates you see in memory. Simply make sure that you take in the meaning of each one as you read, and you will remember quite enough without trouble."

"That's comforting," remarked the boy.

"The fact that one thing suggests another—the association of ideas—is the key to memory," I continued. "And the natural association of ideas according to the sense is by far the most manly and effective. Still, if an arbitrary device comes handy to help you over a hard place, there is no harm in it. If you can remember the prismatic colors in their due order—violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red—any better by means of the artificial word, 'vibgyor,' made up of the initial letters, then make the most of it. For my own part, I can remember the fact more easily than the meaningless symbol. Rhythm, of course, is sometimes a help—as in the familiar jingle about the months; but in such a case as the list of English kings—also embodied in nonsense verse—it is better to use a more rational method. These rather childish tricks are chiefly of use where there is little or no connection in sense to guide one. Don't waste time hunting them up, and let them alone unless they are very simple and easy."

CHARLES KELSEY GAINES.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure **50 CTS.** in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Direct from Distiller to Consumer

$3.20 FOUR FULL QUARTS Express Paid.

Saving Middlemen's Profits, Preventing Possibility of Adulteration.

We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years standing. We sell to consumers direct, so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. Adulterated whiskey is dangerous, abominable, yet it is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have tens of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them, and we make this offer to get them:

We will send four full quart bottles of **Hayner's Seven Year Old Double Copper Distilled Rye for $3.20, Express Prepaid.** We ship in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents (which will avoid possible comment). When you get it and test it, if it isn't satisfactory return it at our expense, and we will return your $3.20. Such whiskey cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than $5.00.

We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are only dealers. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it.

References—Third Nat'l Bank, any business house in Dayton or Com'l Agencies.

HAYNER DISTILLING CO. 443 to 452 West Fifth Street, Dayton, O.

P. S.—Orders for Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., must call for 20 quarts, by freight prepaid.

[We guarantee the above firm will do as they agree.—EDITOR.]

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

"BIKE" SUITS

HERE'S NEW YORK at your finger tip, so far as selections and proper fashioning goes. Williamson & Mendenhall quality takes in style and fit as well as materials and make. New "Bike" Suits in Plaids, Checks and Fancy Brown and Olive Mixtures—materials that will not show the dust—that always look neat and dressy—not a detail slighted in make—not a wanted feature missing—large variety at the prices of $5.00 $6.00 $6.50 $7.50

SEPARATE "BIKE" TROUSERS at $1.75, $2, $2.50

"Bike" CAPS at 50c, 75c and $1.00. Stockings at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 SHOES at $1.50, $2 and $2.50

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN!

All kinds of Carpets Cleaned for ..... 2c per yard
Relaying for ..... 2c per yard
Renovating for ..... 3c per yard

All kinds of Carpets Made Over and Our Work Guaranteed.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

Office: BAYHA & CO., Furniture Store.

24 East Superior Street. Telephone 435.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5 6,-216 West Superior Street.

A CONFLICT IS CERTAIN.

So Says the Liberal a Leading Madrid Newspaper.

Madrid, April 18.—The Liberal this morning reproduces verbatim the United States Cuban resolution. Commenting upon the resolution, the Liberal says that it is not frightened by its reality, though it does not support the rumors in official circles, that the proceedings at Washington are a cloak to gain time for further negotiations between the pope and powers.

The Liberal adds: "Such rumors are dangerous as they lead to popular discontent. The truth is a conflict is certain. President McKinley is ambitiously following a deliberate plan and the powers are too jealous of one another to interfere, though they may be driven to suppress hostilities should their self interests be endangered. Spain has no allies and must protect her honor. Let the government see that it be united Spain."

CONFERRED WITH McKINLEY.

Cabinet Officers Have a Secret Hour's Conference Today.

Washington, April 18.—Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Long, Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day had an hour's conference with the president this morning. The purpose of the meeting was not disclosed, but it is believed it had special reference to the Cuban resolutions now pending before congress. Members of the cabinet decline to discuss what will be the final action upon the report of the conference, or what course the president will pursue in the event that the clause recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic passes, as it appears in the senate resolutions.

From old and reliable sources, however, it is learned that in all probability the president will return the resolution without his approval. This it is said, he will be compelled to do in order to maintain the prerogative he holds, is clearly his, under the constitution. Up to this time nothing has been done in the way of formulating an ultimatum to Spain nor has anything been received from Minister Woodford, or other sources which may in any way change the situation. No one in official circles doubts that a hostile resolution will be passed by congress within the next day or two and war will almost certainly follow. Whether the president's veto in case such an action on his part was made necessary would seriously delay matters, cannot with any certainty be foretold.

TREASURY EMPLOYES.

Can Have Temporary Leave to Fight the Spanish.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Gage has issued a circular in which he states that in case any officer, clerk or employes under treasury department desires to leave the service, temporarily, to engage in the military service in the event of war, he may be reinstated at any time within one year. Temporary appointments will be made to fill places so vacated, with the understanding that upon the return of the employes the temporary clerk will be removed that the former occupant of the position can be reinstated.

SPAIN AFTER $20,000,000.

Said to Be Feeling the Rothschilds and Others In London.

London, April 18.—It is reported in the city that the government of Spain has been in communication with leading financial houses here, including the Rothschilds, in an effort to raise a loan of £4,000,000 ($20,000,000) on the security of the Almadine mines. The Rothschilds decline to confirm or deny the rumor.

A SENATE CONFERENCE.

Washington, April 18.—At 1:35 p. m. the Republican senators with the exception of Wilson, who voted originally to insert the Turpie amendment, went into conference in Senator Quay's room, to decide upon a line of action. Those present were: Baker, Chandler, Foraker, Gallinger, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Quay and Thurston. All decided to toll against concurrence. Aldrich says the senate will be compelled to grant a conference if the house amendment is non-concurred in. Senator Davis will move to concur. The ten senators will also vote against asking a conference which throws that duty upon the house.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston—Arrived: Syrcelia, Liverpool.

DEADLOCK NOW IN CONGRESS

Senate Has Refused to Abandon Cuban Recognition Amendment Which the House Had Declined to Accept.

CONFERENCE IS OPPOSED

Motion to Appoint a Conference Committee From the Senate Was Defeated and Radicals Will Hold Out.

Washington, April 18.—The Cuban resolution as amended by the house was received in the senate at 2:32 p. m.

Senator Davis moved to concur in the action of the house. This was defeated. The vote was 32 yeas to 46 nays. Ten Republicans voted no, as follows: Baker, Chandler, Foraker, Gallinger, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Quay and Thurston. The senate at once sent the resolution back to the house.

A motion for a conference committee by the senate was defeated, 34 to 43.

The resolution now goes to the house and another vote on Cuban recognition in the house is probable. The radicals in the senate are opposed to a conference.

In the house Mr. Dingley at once moved that the house insist on its amendment and ask a conference.

Mr. Bromwell, Republican, of Ohio, moved to concur in the senate amendments. The yeas and nays were ordered on Bromwell's motion to concur in Cuban recognition.

Bromwell's motion was defeated on the first roll call, 139 to 154.

HOUSE AGAINST RECOGNITION.

Dingley's Motion Carried By Twenty-Three Majority.

Washington, April 18.—Immediately upon the house convening at 10 this morning, in accordance with the recess taken Saturday morning, Mr. Dingley, the Republican floor leader, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried. The regular session, therefore, will begin at noon. The house adjourned for the reason that no message could be received from the senate until that body was in session. The feeling was very intense among some of the Republicans and there was every indication of a bitter and determined contest. The Republicans who desired to concur declared that they had enough votes to carry the motion, and the Republican leaders were equally confident of concurring.

Mr. Lorrimer at 9:30 a. m. said: "I know we have enough votes to concur in the senate amendments. The only doubt on the subject arises from the possibility that some of the men who pledged themselves may yield to the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear upon them."

After adjournment the Republican leaders who have mapped out the program of rejecting the clause of the senate resolutions providing for the recognition of the independence of the present republic continued laboring with those of their colleagues who still obstinately refused to acquiesce. This body on the Republican side, though small, was resolute.

this band of "insurgents," as they were called, with the Democrats

Many thought the defense would not be strong enough to stand. Two hours' breathing spell obtained by the fortunate parliamentary situation which compelled an adjournment till the senate met were utilized in hard work on both sides. The speaker summoned his lieutenants to his room in the lobby in the rear of the hall and the situation was earnestly discussed. Every Republican who was likely to break over the traces was surrounded by a crowd of his colleagues and besieged with arguments and reasons for joining the opposition at this critical juncture, but, headed by Messrs. Lorrimer and Mann, of Illinois, and Bromwell, of Ohio, most of them refused to be persuaded. The Democrats and Populists were a unit for the adoption of the senate resolutions, and Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, held several consultations with the "insurgent" chiefs.

The Republicans of several states, among others those of the Pennsylvania and Illinois delegations caucused. In the Southern delegations the sentiment for concurrence in the senate resolution was strong. Stone of Pennsylvania, joined Messrs Robins and McMahon, and the last named, it is said, won over Mr. Young of Philadelphia.

In the Illinois delegation Messrs Lorimer and Mann were the leaders. Several senators were on the floor, among them Burrows, who appealed to their colleagues of the house to stand by the president. The scenes on the floor resembled a convention more than a meeting of Republicans. Members were hurrying about, caucusing in groups and discussing the situation.

The uncertainty of the issue was admitted on all hands, although the leaders' tact in deciding to present a motion to concur with the amendment to strike out the provision for the recognition of the existing government in Cuba was conceded. This strategic amendment in compelling the first vote to be taken upon their own proposition measurably strengthened their position.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Senator Hanna appeared on the floor and had a consultation with Gen. Grosvenor. The latter informed the Ohio senator that he considered the action of the house very doubtful.

As the hands of the clock pointed at noon the speaker ascended the rostrum and with one resounding whack of his gavel silenced the confusion on the floor and the hum of the galleries. It was an impressive scene, as members leaned forward with bowed heads to the invocations of the blind chaplain. The confusion was then redoubled.

The reading of the journal had not been concluded before the clerk of the senate announced the passage of the house Cuban resolution with senate amendments. Instantly the galleries were all attention and members leaned forward in their seats. The members watched each other. The first move was important.

As the resolutions were read, the declaration with regard to the recognition of the independence of Cuba was vociferously cheered by the Democrats. This demonstration was repeated when the reading was concluded. Both Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the Republicans, and Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, were on their feet. Mr. Dingley was recognized by the speaker and moved concurrence in the senate amendment striking out the clause in the first resolution which recognized the independence of the existing republic. The actual form of the motion, which was reduced to writing, was as follows:

House joint resolution with an amendment striking out in the first paragraph the words "are and;" also the words "and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island," so that the first paragraph of the senate amendment will read:

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba of right ought to be free and independent."

Upon his motion Mr. Dingley demanded the previous question, which served to cut off amendments and debate.

Mr. Bailey, who was still on his feet, asked if the motion to concur with an amendment precluded a motion to concur and was informed by the speaker that it would not if the motion was voted down. It was a moment of intense excitement.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana and Mr. Bromwell were on their feet, both demanding recognition to make parliamentary inquiries. The former wanted to ask unanimous consent to address the house in antagonism to the motion, but he was howled down, but when Mr. Bromwell, a moment later, declared that he wished to offer a motion to concur, the Democratic side sent up cheer upon cheer..

The Republican side was ominously silent as the speaker sternly commanded order and then informed Mr. Bromwell that his motion could not be entertained until that of Mr. Dingley had been disposed of.

Mr. Bailey, under cover of making a parliamentary inquiry, brought out clearly the fact that unless the motion of Mr. Dingley was voted down the house could not vote on the motion to concur, of which Mr. Bromwell had given notice.

Mr. Sulzer attempted to interpose with the point of order that Mr. Bromwell's motion took precedence over that of Mr. Dingley. He had a copy of the rules in his hand and was prepared to argue the question, but the speaker unceremoniously declined to hear him. No division was asked on the motion for the previous question, but upon the main question a chorus of demands from both sides went up for the ayes and noes. The roll call was watched with interest. The Democrats started in to applaud every Republican who voted "No." But the promised defection of over twenty-five members on the Republican side did not materialize. The Democrats had only fourteen opportunities to applaud. It was apparent before the end of the final roll call that they were defeated. Their disappointment was manifest on their faces, while the countenances of the Republicans were correspondingly joyful over the victory.

When Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, ascertained that the motion had carried by a majority he withdrew his vote and was recorded present. The announcement of the vote, 179 to 156 and the decisive victory, was loudly applauded by the Republicans.

Following is the vote in detail on the Dingley motion:

Yeas—Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Alexander, Arnold, Babcock, Baker, Barham, Barney, Barrett, Barrows, Bartholdt, Beach, Belden, Belford, Belknap, Bennett, Bishop, Booze, Boutelle (Ill.), Brewster, Broderick, Brownlow, Brumm, Ball, Burleigh, Burton, Butler, Cannen, Capron, Chickering, Clark (Iowa), Clark N. C.), Cochran (N. Y.), Codding, Connell, Connolly, Corliss, Cousins, Crump, Crumpacker, Curtis, Dalzell, Davenport and Davidson, Davison, Dayton, Dingley, Dolliver, Davey, Eddy, Ellis, Evans, Faris, Fischer, Foote, Foss, Fowler (N. J.), Gardner, Gibson, Gillette (N. Y.), Gillet (Mass.), Graff, Griffin, Grosvenor, Grout, Grow, Hager, Hamilton, Harmer, Hawley, Heatwole, Hemonway, Henderson, Henery (Conn.), Henry (Indiana), Hepburn, Hicks, Hildbourne, Hill, Hooker, Hopkins, Howard (Ala.), Howe, Howell, Hull, Hurley, Jenkins, Joy, Korr, Ketchnam, Kitterick, Knox, Kulp, Lacey, Landis, Lawrence, Linney, Littauer, Loudenslager, Lovering, Low, Lybrand, McCall, McCleary, McDonald, McEwen, McIntyre, Mahon, Marsh, Mercer, Merrick, Miller, Mills, Minor, Mitchell, Moody, Morris, Mudd, Northway, Odell, Olmstead, Otjen, Overstreet, Packers, Parker, Payne, Pearce, Pearson, Perkins, Pitney, Prince, Pugh, Quigg, Ray, Reeves, Robbins, Royce, Russell, Shanton, Shattuck, Sheldon, Sherman, Showalter, Smith (Ill.), Smith, S. W., Snover, Southard, Southwick, Spalding, Sperry, Sprague, Steele, Stevens, Stewart, (N. J.), Stewart (Wis.) Stone, C. W., Stone, W. A., Strode, Sturgevant, Tawney, Taylor (Ohio), Thorpe, Tongue, Updegraft, Van Voorhis, Walker (Mass.), Walker (Va.), Wanger, Ward, Weaver, Weymouth, Williams (Pa.), Yost, Young (Pa.)—total, 179, caused by Representative Boutelle of Maine, after the announcement, changing his vote from "yea" to present.

Nays—Adamson, Allen, Bailey, Baird, Baker (Ills.), Ball, Bankhead, Barlow, Bartlett, Bell, Banner, Benton, Bland, Bodine, Bottain, Bradley, Branton, Brenner, Bromwell, Broussard, Brown, Brucker, Brundige, Burke, Campbell, Carmack, Castle, Carthings, Clary, Clark (Mo.), Clayton, Cochran (Mo.), Colson, Cooney, Cooper (Texas), Cooper (Wis.), Cowherd, Cox, Cummings, Davey, Davis, DeArmond, DeGraffenreid, Devries, Dinsmore, Dockery, Dorr, Driggs, Elliott, Ermentrout, Fitzgerald, Fitzpatrick, Fleming, Fowler (N. C.), Fox, Gaines, Greene, Griffith, Griggs, Gunn, Handy, Herman, Hay, Henry (Miss.), Henry (Texas), Hinrichsen, Howard (Ga.), Hunter, Jett, Johnson, (Ind.), Johnson, (N. D.), Jones (Va.), Jones (Wash.), Kelley, King, Kleberg, Knowles, Lamb, Lanham, Latimer, (Tenn.), Lester, Lewis (Ga.), Lewis, (Wash.), Little, Livingston, Lloyd, Lorimer, Loud, Love, McClellan, McCormick, McCulloch, McDowell, McMillen, McRae, Maddox, Maguire, Mahany, Mann, Marshall, Martin, Maxwell, Meckson, Myer (La.), Miers, Moon, Newlands, Norton (Ohio), Norton (S. C.), Ogden, Oley, Peterson, Pierce (Tenn.), Rhea, Richardson, Ridgely, Rixey, Robbs, Robertson, Rollison, Sayers, Settle, Shafroth, Shuford, Simpson, Sims, Slayden, Smith (Ky.), Sparkman, Stalling, Stark, Stevens (Texas), Stokes, Strowd, Sullivan, Sulloway, Sulzer, Sutherland, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Taylor (Ala.), Terry, Todd, Underwood, Vandiver, Vincent, Warner, Wheeler, (Ala.), Wheeler (Ky.), White (Ills.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson, Young Va), Total, 156.

Present, Berry and Boutelle (Me).

Total—Yeas, 178; nays, 156; present, 2.

Fourteen Republicans broke party lines and voted "No," as follows: Bromwell, Brown, Colson, Cooper (Wisconsin), Dorr, Johnson (Indiana), Johnson (North Dakota), Lorrimer, Loud, Mahany, Mann, Sulloway, Warner and White (Illinois). One Populist, Howard, of Alabama, voted aye with the Republicans.

Mr. Sherman, Republican, N. Y., who had been selected as a referee in the controversy between Representatives Bartlett and Brumm over the sensational personal encounter of last Wednesday, then read a statement to which both had subscribed, the apology to the house.

SENATE WOULD NOT YIELD.

It Declined to Recede From Its Amendments.

Washington, April 18.—Before the senate convened this morning groups of senators were gathered about the chamber discussing the probable action of the house upon the Cuban resolutions and preparing for such action as might be deemed necessary by the senate when the resolutions came back. If their coming should be the result of the house's action. Comparatively few were in the galleries. The amendment made by the house to a senate bill approving a compromise and settlement between the United States and the state of Arkansas was concurred in by the senate. Mr. Rawlins presented a legal argument upon the question whether the authority to recognize a foreign nation rested exclusively with the president.

Mr. Rawlins was given only slight attention, as within a minute after he began to speak the action of the house on the senate Cuban resolutions was whispered about the chamber, and that became the sole topic of interest. Knots of senators and Republicans gathered here and there and animatedly discussed the situation. Everybody was more or less excited, as a message from the house officially conveying to the senate notice of its action was momentarily expected.

On receipt of the Cuban resolution from the house Mr. Chandler suggested the absence of a quorum, in order to secure a full attendance to consider the Cuban resolutions. Seventy-five senators answered to their names on the roll call.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Cuban resolution was laid before the senate. Mr. Davis addressed the senate, detailing the effect of the action of the house. Mr. Davis said that many lives had passed away while congress was debating the question, and that the Maine disaster still remained unavenged. He thought there should be no further delay. Mr. Davis thought the independence of Cuba would quickly follow intervention. In order to secure hasty action Mr. Davis moved concurrence in the house action.

Mr. Stewart opposed concurrence. Mr. Stewart yielded the floor for the vote on the suggestion of Mr. Teller, and the yeas and nays were ordered. At 3:10 p. m. the vote was taken on the Davis motion to concur in the house amendment. The motion was defeated and the senate refused to concur.

The detailed vote on Davis' motion to concur was:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, McMillan, Morgan, Morrill, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—32.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Cannon, Chandler, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Foraker, Gallinger, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (N. C.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Money, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest, White—46.

Mr. Hale said there could be but one aim in the proceedings, and that was to drag everybody into supporting the recognition of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Hale said the sooner the question was settled the better. He thought war inevitable unless Spain backed down, and it was not worth while to encourage antagonism to the house and the president.

Mr. Aldrich followed in the same line with Mr. Hale. He thought some reason should be given for the unusual proceedings.

Mr. Jones (Arkansas) said the house had asked for no conference. Calls of "vote" were made and the vote was reconsidered on motion to return to the house and amend so as to provide asking for a committee on conference, and a yea and nay vote was ordered.

The motion for a conference was defeated, 34 to 42, as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, Morgan, Morrill, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wetmore, White, Wilson, Wolcott—34.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Foraker, Gallinger, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Money, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest—43.

SPANIARDS TO LEAVE.

Consuls Are Arranging For Their Early Departure.

Washington, April 18.—Under instructions from Minister Polo, Spanish consuls are arranging fo the departure of Spaniards in their localities.

CHARGED BY GENDARMES.

More Disturbances Reported at Valencia, Spain, Yesterday.

Valencia, April 18.—There were renewed disturbances here yesterday in which troops participated. The gendarmes were compelled to make two charges.

EFFORTS ARE ABANDONED.

The United States Cannot Get the O'Higgins.

Washington, April 18.—It was stated at the navy department this afternoon that the efforts to purchase the Chilian battleship O'Higgins have been practically abandoned.

APPOINTED TO COMMANDS.

Washington, April 18.—Commander G. C. Reiter, now at the Norfolk navy yard will command the Venezuela, and Commander A. S. Snow, now at Portsmouth, N. Y., navy yard, will command the Umuri.

VEGETABLES IN ANCIENT TIMES.

Some of our most common vegetables seem to have come to us from a time that is immemorial, says Waverly Magazine. Asparagus was in use 200 years before the birth of Christ. According to Herodotus, lettuce was in use even earlier than asparagus, for it was cultivated as early as 550 B. C. Not only was it grown, but it was so grown as to be had at all times of the year, and even blanched to make it white and tender. What better does the gardener of today? The cucumber is one of the vegetables named in the early Bible history, though some claim that melons were really meant. As to the melon, the date of its first cultivation is lost in antiquity, but Pliny records its use, and, as he died A. D. 79, i tprobably is as old as the cucumber. Carrots and turnips were in use as garden vegetables before the Christian era. No one seems to have been able to trace the origin of either the pumpkin or the squash, but we read that pumpkin pies were made more than 300 years ago after this recipe: Cut a hole in the side, take out the seeds and filaments, stuff with a mixture of apples and spices, and then bake till done. The ancient Greeks used to offer turnips, beets and radishes in their oblations to Apollo. The first they offered in dishes of lead, and the second in silver, but the third was offered in "vessels of beaten gold." Parsnips we find mentioned by Pliny as being brought to Rome from the banks of the Rhine at the command of the Emperor Tiberius, for use on his table.

HE HAD TO OWN UP.

He had taken his shoes off and was about to creep upstairs, when he stumbled over the umbrella rack.

"John," came a voice from the head of the stairs, "is that you?"

"Yesh, m'dear."

"Are you intoxicated?"

"Hic—no-m."

"Say 'special personal prerogatives,' then," continued the relentless voice.

There was an interval of silence.

"John."

"Yesh."

"Well, why don't you say it?"

"I'm intoshicated—hic—m'dear."

Then, hanging his shoes on the hat rack, he took his hat in his hand and proceeded upstairs.

AFTER AESOP.

New York Press: While a rabbit was away visiting friends a rattlesnake called at his home, and, finding it deserted, sat down to await his return.

"I hope," he observed, as the rabbit entered, "that you will pardon this intrusion."

"Don't mention it!" said the rabbit, considerably rattled. "Make yourself perfectly at home."

"Oh, thank you," exclaimed the rattlesnake; "with your permission I will take down my back hare."

The moral of this tale teaches us that courtesy will often smooth over a difficult situation.

PANTON & WHITE The Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

The Most Substantial Evidence.....

You can get of the wonderful increase we are showing daily in the growth of our business is best demonstrated when we ask you to witness the crowds that daily throng the Big Store. ***There must be reason for this. It's not high prices.*** It's not unreliable merchandise. It's not a small assortment. It's not old, unsalable goods. It's the opposite. "Enough said."

Paris Novelty Silk.

We show the largest and choicest collection of French Plaids, Ribbon Striped Plaids, Bayadere Plaids, Block Checks in large and medium sizes, etc., in exclusive Waist Patterns, at..... ***$1.50, $1.39, $1.25 and $1.00.***

Paris Novelty Dress Goods.

Immense assortment of exclusive Dress Patterns just received in all the late colors and weaves, at special low prices for Tuesday..... ***$12.50, $9.00, $8.50 and $7.50.***

Paris Novelty Black Goods.

Our assortment of French Crepons and Pierola Cloths in exclusive designs at..... ***$1.98, $1.65, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c.***

New designs in Imported French Black Goods, such as Drap Tricot Double Spinglins Jacquard Niche French Poplins at..... ***$1.00, 75c, 50c, 39c yd.***

Lining Sale.

5000 yards Mill Remnants of Waist Linings, 12½c, 15c and 20c qualities; for Tuesday, a yard **5c**

New Wash Goods.

Bicycle Suitings in New Shades of castors, browns, tans, blues and greys; choice Tuesday only **19c**

Galatea Cloths in medium and light colors; a choice assortment at 20 per cent less than sold in other stores; Tuesday at..... **15c**

36-inch Percales, in black, navy and cadet-colored grounds, in neat designs; Tuesday only..... **8c**

Simpson's ¾ Percales in medium blue grounds, neat designs; fine wash fabrics in new designs; Garner's Turkey Reds, Black Stripes, Spots and figured designs for Tuesday, a yard..... **6c**

Cheviot Ginghams, for Ladies' Waists and Dresses and Boys' Walsts and Men's Shirts; sold everywhere at 12½c and 15c. Our price, a yard..... **11c**

Cloak Dept.

The perfection of tailoring skill, combined with fashion's latest styles, linked to prices that are bound to surprise by their smallness, are the characteristics of this offering of Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Capes and Dress Skirts.

Tailored Suits, lined throughout with silk, fly front Jacket, fancy trimmed Skirt, made very full with the new pleated back, price..... **$18.50**

Ladies' new Tailored Suits with Blouse Jacket, elegantly trimmed Jacket, lined with silk, price..... **$18.00**

Ladies' Beautiful Tailored Top Jackets, lined with satin, box front, nobby style, worth $9.00 Sale price..... **$5.98**

Ladies' Man Tailored Jackets, box or fly front, handsome silk lining in tan, green and brown, good value at $11.00. Sale price **$7.50**

Ladies' handsome Jackets in tan, green, blue, brown and black. You can have your choice in box or fly front. Sale price..... ***$8.98, $10.75, $12.50 to $18.00.***

200 Ladies' New Spring Silk, just received from New York. They are all the very latest styles. To go on sale Tuesday at prices that will astonish you. Sale price..... ***$3.98, $4.50, $4.98, $5.98 and up.***

Skirt Sale.

Ladies' New Bayadere Skirts, well made, skirt very full, turned seams, bound with velvet, made to fit perfect, good value at $5. Sale price..... **$3.75**

Shoe Dept. The Best on Earth.

Nothing less than the best would suit us for $1.50—

Ladies' Shoes—

$1.50.

This Shoe is Vici Kid and combines comfort and wear.

Glove Dept—At 89c a pair.

We will sell you a Ladies' Kid Glove in all the new colorings that cannot be bought for less than $1 in this city.

PANTON & WHITE The Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

WAR WILL RESULT

Senate Adopted Resolution Ordering Spain to Get Out of Cuba.

A LARGE MAJORITY

Recognition of the Cuban Republic Also Favored and Annexation Disclaimed.

Washington, April 18.—The senate on Saturday night closed the debate on the Cuban question and adopted the following resolution:

"Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people and republic of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions in effect.

"Whereas, the abhorrent conditions that have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States and have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, on which the action of congress was invited:

"Therefore, resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

"First, that the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independentt, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"Second, that it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States do hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third, that the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call in active service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions in effect.

"Fourth, that the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

The first vote which was taken was on the Turpie amendment recognizing the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island. It was adopted by 14 majority, the vote being 51 to 37, as follows:

Yeas: Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Foraker, Gallinger, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turple, Vest, White and Wilson—51.

Nays: Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Morgan, Morrill, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilcott—37.

By political parties the vote was cast as follows:

Yeas: Republicans, 11; Democrats, 28; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5. Nays: Republicans, 32; Democrats, 5.

Mr. Davis then offered an amendment as an additional section as follows:

"Fourth: That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and assert its determination when this is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

"That's right," came in chorus from all portions of the chamber when the amendment was read. It was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Frye moved to strike out of the first section declaring that the people of the island of Cuba, "are and of right ought to be free and independent," the words "Are and of right."

On motion of Mr. Davis the motion was laid on the table, 55 to 33, as follows:

Yeas: Allen, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Davis, Faulkner, Foraker, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kennedy, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turple, Vest, Wolcott—55.

Nays: Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Cullom, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, McMillan, Morgan, Morrill, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, White and Wilson—33.

Mr. Morgan then offered his substitute for a declaration of war. It was laid on the table, years, 85; nays, 5. The nays were Mr. Mason, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Turner and Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Davis' motion to strike out all after the resolving clause of the house resolution and insert the senate resolutions as amended, was carried by a vote of 60 to 28. The detailed vote follows:

Yeas: Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Faulkner, Foraker, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Proctor, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turple, Vest, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott—67.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Elkins, Fairbanks, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, McMillan, Morrill, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Sewell, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White—21.

By political parties the vote was divided as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5; total, 67. Nays—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 2; total, 21.

The title and preamble of the senate resolution were then substituted for the house title and preamble without division, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

George S. Libby's Recovery Now Seems to Be Certain.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The condition of George S. Libby has improved so much that there is now very little doubt of his recovery from the serious attack of pneumonia from which he suffered.

C. P. Adams, superintendent of the Great Northern railway, spent Friday and Saturday here examining the condition of the lines and switch boards and other paraphernalia of the Duluth, Superior & Western railway's telegraph service.

Rev. August Andree, of Cloquet, accompanied Bishop Morrison here last Friday evening and assisted him in the Episcopal services held at the Methodist church.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, was here last week. It is surmised that he was looking after northern cedar to strengthen his fences in corralling the supreme judgeship.

Sheriff M. L. Toole has returned from a trip eastward.

D. M. Gunn returned Friday evening from the St. Cloud meeting of the Sixth district Republican committee.

TWO ITALIANS KILLED.

Schnectady, N. Y., April 18.—Two Italian laborers were instantly killed at Fondas Basin, six miles east of this city, yesterday, by the breaking of a derrick boom while it was in use lifting stone. Some of the workingmen rushed upon the foreman with drawn knives. The attack was checked.

SENATOR WALTHALL ILL.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Walthall of Mississippi has been quite ill as the result of a heavy cold, but today his condition showed an encouraging improvement.

Opera singers and public speakers can keep their voices clear and strong with the family remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

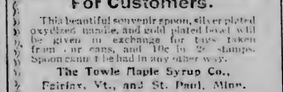
Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon



For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tops taken from 1-lb cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

The door of health stands open to every woman who will enter. All that she needs is the key and a little knowledge. The knowledge that she needs is concerning her own nature, her own physical make-up and the principal cause of ill-health in women.

When a woman suffers from headaches and pains in the back and sides, and burning and dragging sensations and the weakness, nervousness and despondency that are caused by diseases peculiar to her sex, she cannot enjoy good general health. The key to the door of health—the cure for all disorders of this description—is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a medicine specially devised for disorders of this nature and no other. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. When a woman writes to Dr. Pierce she consults a physician who has practiced for thirty years right in one place, and who was some years ago honored by his own townspeople by an election to the National Congress. He will answer letters from women free of charge. All professional correspondence is regarded as sacredly confidential.

"For years I kept failing in health and getting worse and more nervous all the time," writes Mrs. Annie Dulan, of East Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. "I doctored with two different doctors without relief. My system was run down and my nerves weak. I had ulcers of the uterus which were so painful at times that I was afraid they must be cancers. I felt discouraged and did not get any better until my nurse advised me to write to Dr. Pierce. In May I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took twelve bottles in all, six of each. Thanks to God and Dr. Pierce's medicines, I am cured and am a well woman."

Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Proctor, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turple, Vest, White, Wolcott—60.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Frye, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, McMillan, Morgan, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Sewall, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—28.

The roll call was then on the final passage of the resolution. It was adopted by a vote of 67 to 21, as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Deboe, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Gray, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfield, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Kyle, Lodge, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nelson, Pascoe, Penrose, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Proctor, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turple, Vest, Warren, Wilson and Wolcott—67.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Elkins, Fairbanks, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, McBride, McMillan, Morrill, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Sewell, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White—21.

By political parties the vote was divided as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5; total, 67. Nays—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 2; total, 21.

The title and preamble of the senate resolution were then substituted for the house title and preamble without division, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

George S. Libby's Recovery Now Seems to Be Certain.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The condition of George S. Libby has improved so much that there is now very little doubt of his recovery from the serious attack of pneumonia from which he suffered.

C. P. Adams, superintendent of the Great Northern railway, spent Friday and Saturday here examining the condition of the lines and switch boards and other paraphernalia of the Duluth, Superior & Western railway's telegraph service.

Rev. August Andree, of Cloquet, accompanied Bishop Morrison here last Friday evening and assisted him in the Episcopal services held at the Methodist church.

Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, was here last week. It is surmised that he was looking after northern cedar to strengthen his fences in corralling the supreme judgeship.

Sheriff M. L. Toole has returned from a trip eastward.

D. M. Gunn returned Friday evening from the St. Cloud meeting of the Sixth district Republican committee.

TWO ITALIANS KILLED.

Schnectady, N. Y., April 18.—Two Italian laborers were instantly killed at Fondas Basin, six miles east of this city, yesterday, by the breaking of a derrick boom while it was in use lifting stone. Some of the workingmen rushed upon the foreman with drawn knives. The attack was checked.

SENATOR WALTHALL ILL.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Walthall of Mississippi has been quite ill as the result of a heavy cold, but today his condition showed an encouraging improvement.

Opera singers and public speakers can keep their voices clear and strong with the family remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tops taken from 1-lb cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

PROBLEM IN COAL

A Question of Fleet Supply Which Will Bother the Dons Greatly.

COAL IS CASH GOODS

And Spain's Promises to Pay Won't Pass Current With English Miners.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: In view of Spain's efforts to collect coal at Havana and San Juan, no doubt exists in official circles that the naval plan for the Spanish government contemplates the dispatch of the fleet to Western waters. It is officially admitted that this government had decided not to permit American coal to be taken to the Cape Verde islands on board the British tramp steamer Hampstead, and that negotiations are under way for the sale of that vessel and her cargo to the United States. The Hampstead, although she was to have sailed Saturday, has not gone, and her purchase will probably be announced.

It is admitted by officials that they are trying to meet trick with trick. There is but a small amount of coal at Cape Vincent, and it would be necessary for the Spanish fleet to go to other waters in a short time, as the supply at Cape Verde cannot last any length of time. It was to help the fleet now gathered at that point that the Hampstead was ordered to proceed to Cape Verde after purchasing a supply at Lambert's point. The United States is in great need of colliers, especially one loaded with coal, and it would, therefore, be only too glad to take from Spain the vessel and her cargo and use her for offensive purposes against her first employer.

There is also said to be but a small amount of coal at the Canary islands. It is impossible for Spain to procure coal in England, because of the strike now in progress in the coal mines, and also because the English coal dealers refuse to receive promises to pay, and will only sell to the Madrid government for cash. It is known that Spain has been floating considerable paper in continental Europe, but she has been unable to force any of it on the English merchants. It is believed that what little money she has she is spending for protection and the coal she is sending to Havana.

COAL IS CONTRABAND.

A British Decision Which Bothers the Spaniards.

New York, April 18.—In directing her colonies to regard coal as contraband of war in the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain, Great Britain has taken action in line with the wishes of the president and naval authorities, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Pressure will be insisted upon from France, Hayti and San Domingo to accomplish the same result, and some attention is given by the state department to South American countries with a view of securing from them a declaration of the contraband character of coal, as well as an announced determination on their part not to sell either to Spanish or American men-of-war a supply of fuel greater than that necessary to enable the belligerent vessel to steam to the next home port.

So far as the Danish East Indies are concerned, the authorities have purchased in their ports all the coal which it is possible to secure. With coal as a contraband, American and naval experts say it will be impossible for Spanish vessels to operate in the West Indies, and as a result the chances for success for American arms would be enhanced.

WEYLER HANGED IN EFFIGY.

A Sunday Spectacle in the City of Churches.

New York, April 18.—An effigy of Gen. Weyler hung from a telephone pole at Seventh avenue and Seventh street, Brooklyn, all day Sunday. The figure was put up before daylight Sunday morning and was still hanging late last night. The effigy was dressed in a regulation military coat with military trousers tucked into a pair of field boots. On the head was a campaign hat and the features were a true reproduction of those of Gen. Weyler. The figure was suspended fifty feet from the ground and on the breast in large black letters were the words: "Weyler, the butcher."

Crowds stood about the effigy all day long. At one time during the afternoon the crowd became so great that the trolley cars of the Seventh avenue lines were blocked until a reserve squad of policemen dispersed it.

CARLISTS ARE ACTIVE.

Say Spain's Present Government Is Surely Doomed.

London, April 18.—The supporters in England of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, headed by the earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for emergency. Every detail has been arranged to seize the propitious moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and enforced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful war against the United States, the possibility of which is scouted.

SECURITIES FLUCTUATE.

London, April 18.—American securities opened steady on the stock exchange today. Prices were half to one point above New York. Spanish 4s opened at 42¼, advanced to 42½ and then declined to 42. The final price Saturday was 42⅝.

MOSQUITO FLEET MOVING.

New York, April 18.—The vessels of the "Mosquito" fleet were in the lower bay this morning. The Eagle probably will sail during the day.

The Eagle passed Sandy Hook at 5:45 a. m. and the Hornet fifteen minutes later. Outside they were joined by the Hawk and all three proceeded under full steam to the southward.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANEHY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

THE ICE BOUND WHALERS.

Mate Walker of the Orca Reaches Civilization Safely.

Seattle, Wash., April 18.—Charles H. Walker, third mate of the steam whaler Orca, arrived here after one of the most remarkable trips on record. He left Point Barrow, Alaska, the first of last November with two Indians and a dog team and followed the shore line of the Arctic ocean to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, which he ascended, coming into civilization at Edmonton. Mr. Walker brings advices from the ice-imprisoned whaling fleet one month later than C. F. Tilton, who came out by way of St. Michaels, arriving here several days ago.

Mr. Walker brings an urgent appeal from the captains of the whalers at Point Barrow to the Pacific Coast Steam Whaling company, to use every effort to get supplies to them by July 1. They know nothing of the government relief expedition now on its way. There are, Mr. Walker says, 186 people at Point Barrow, who by living on short rations will have enough supplies to last them until July 1. The whalers east of Point Barrow are in better circumstances, having plenty of provisions.

No man can afford to neglect the Gordon Hat. Pick your color.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A fire with a total damage of about $600,000 occurred in the Charleston district of Boston yesterday. An explosion of mill dust took place in the Hoosac Tunnel company's grain elevator and 200,000 bushels of grain were totally destroyed. The grain nearly all belonged to young Leiter of Chicago, and was awaiting shipment to Europe.

Bobby Matthews, an old-time great baseball pitcher, died of paresis in an asylum near Baltimore yesterday.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt probably will resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of hostilities with Spain, to accept a commission for active service in the army. Nothing definite has yet been decided upon as to what assignment he will accept, but it is believed that he would prefer to serve with the New York state troops.

It is learned that May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the United States battleship Alabama, in course of construction at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. Miss Morgan, daughter of United States Senator Morgan, will, it is stated, christen the ship named in honor of her native state.

Dr. H. U. Avery, commissioner of health of Minneapolis since 1894, was found dead in bed at Portman, N. D., yesterday morning. Death was caused by heart disease. He was 60 years of age, widely known in medical circles of the Northwest and was connected with several civic and secret societies.

The central Cuban relief committee of New York will load an American steamship with supplies for the relief of the reconcentrados in Cuba immediately and dispatch her to Key West for orders. She will be followed as soon as possible by a second ship. Both will sail under the Red Cross flag and be in charge of Red Cross agents.

At Atlantic City, N. J., Mrs. J. N. Burson, wife of a prominent citizen of Canton, Ohio, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting herself through the heart. She suffered with cancer of the stomach.

Negotiations to consolidate the Goodrich of Akron, Goodyear of Cincinnati and Butler of New Jersey, the three leading hard rubber companies of the country have been closed. The consolidation will take effect on April 26 and the main offices will be in New York city.

A heavy rain and hail storm visited Western Nebraska yesterday afternoon doing much damage. In some pace as much as three inches of water fell in an hour. At Louisville, Neb., 300 feet of the Rock Island main line was washed out, derailing an east bound passenger train. The engine and baggage car were demolished but no one was seriously hurt.

At Baltimore the American Steel company announces that it has received a contract from the Russian government to make rails for the Trans-Siberian railroad. The order will involve an expenditure of several million dollars. Work upon the order will be begun at once.

The Howard-Baker feud in Clay county, Kentucky, has broken out again and ten men are reported killed and three injured. No names are given and the rumor is doubted.

Christian Miller was found last night in his own house on Niagara street at Eau Claire, by officers who had scoured the surrounding country since he killed Wilford Taylor Friday and fled. Miller had tired of wandering about and decided to surrender. He had eaten nothing since Friday noon. His wife has also reappeared. She had been looking for her husband.

Norton R. Bagley, formerly chief clerk in the passenger department of the Northern Pacific in St. Paul, committed suicide yesterday at Oakland, Cal., by taking morphine. Mr. Bagley had been on the coast the past year to benefit his feeble health and it is thought he developed consumption. He was 35 years old.

Every man, woman and child who has once tried that specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, cannot say enough in its praise.

Get Our Prices!

On latest styles of spring overcoats, just opened up, from one of the leading clothing manufacturers in New York city.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

A CHEYENNE GHOST DANCE.

Redskins Are Saucy Now Troops Are Away.

Guthrie, Okla., April 18.—Nearly 1000 Cheyenne Indians are gathered on the banks of the North Canadian, many miles from the agency, holding a ghost dance. It is feared by many that the Indians, incited by their medicine men, will take advantage of the absence of the troops from neighboring forts to start an uprising to secure more beef rations and in revenge for the enforcement of the territorial anti-polygamy law, which has caused great discontent in the tribe.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Cleveland, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 11.

OTHER GAMES.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; St. Paul Athletic club, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 9; Toledo, 11.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Rochester, 1.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Washington, 3.
At New York—New York, 2; Boston, 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 7.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 3.
At St. Louis with Chicago, stopped by fire in grand stand.

OTHER GAMES.

At Madison—Wisconsin, 15; Northwestern, 6.
At Mansfield, Ohio—Mansfield, 9; Milwaukee, 7.
At Dayton, Ohio—Dayton, 8; Indianapolis, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 15; university of Minnesota, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Chicago	2	2	1000
Boston	1	1	1000
Brooklyn	1	1	1000
Baltimore	1	1	1000
Cincinnati	3	2	.666
Pittsburg	3	2	.666
Louisville	3	1	.333
Cleveland	3	1	.333
New York	2	0	....
Philadelphia	1	0	....
Washington	1	0	....
St. Louis	2	0	....

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Attorney Taylor Crum, of Fargo, must go to jail for sixty days and pay a fine of $200 for contempt of Judge Pollock, the decision in the contempt proceedings against him having been affirmed by the supreme court. The Crum case is one of the most interesting to the bar in North Dakota before this term of supreme court because of the notoriety the defendant has obtained in his manner of practicing law. The record in the present case shows that last fall Crum, being called to assist in a case in which his wife was the principal attorney, savagely attacked Judge Pollock, designating him as a "contemptible cur" and applying other epitaphs. Crum was summarily judged guilty of contempt and sentenced to fine and imprisonment. Afterwards disbarment proceedings were brought against him by the bar association of Cass county and he was disbarred. Both cases were appealed by him to the supreme court and that tribunal yesterday affirmed the lower court in the contempt case. The disbarment proceedings have been argued before the court but no decision has been handed down. The opinion in the case was written by Judge Wallin and goes fully into the matter of contempt. The only question to be considered, according to the the decision of the court, is as to the power of a trial court to punish summarily for contempt. This power the supreme court holds as belonging to the district court, and it is not for the upper court to question whether the power was wisely used or not. The contempt was flagrant, and as the constitution gives district judges power to preserve order and decorum, it is necessary that the last has court be upheld.

George B. Winship, publisher and editor of the Herald at Grand Forks, was presented with a petition signed by over 300 taxpayers of Grand Forks county asking him to allow his name to be placed as a candidate for governor at the state Republican convention. Mr. Winship in thanking the delegation that presented the petition expressed his willingness to become the party's candidate for governor if he be honorably nominated. He will have the Grand Forks county delegation solid.

Judge Fisk dissolved the temporary injunction brought to restrain the city of Grand Forks from building and installing an electric light plant for street lighting. The contractors will proceed to complete the city's new plant at once. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Many times incidents have happened in the Black Hills that, were they put in print, would be considered the rankest kinds of fakes, and yet they are actual occurrences. At Deadwood a genuine gulch miner, with long hair and bushy whiskers, came into the barber shop of Sprinkle & Bresding, on Lee street, of Deadwood, and asked to get "spruced up. His turn came, and he was quickly relieved of his tangled locks. His tonsorial artist noticed some glistening specks amongst the woolly locks and proceeded to investigate. The hair was "shampooed" and carefully skimmed, and then an old miner took the gold-pan and began to shake it in the proper manner to separate the gold from the gravel and sand. The "clean-up" was very satisfactory. The barbers tried to keep the matter quiet till they got the claim "staked" out and other preliminary matters arranged necessary to hold the property. The "clean-up" was then exhibited to the public. There was a nice little pinch of gold dust pure and bright, in value worth from 50 to 75 cents. There was a general stampede for the new diggings, especially by the barbers of the city. The new discovery is supposed to be in the Ragged Top district and is free-milling, mixed with sand, gravel and cement.

JAPAN CABLES WORKING.

New York, April 18.—The Commercial Cable company gives notice today that the Japanese land wires are now in working order, and that messages for Japan are accepted without restriction.

Is the baby too thin?

Does he increase too slowly in weight?

Are you in constant fear he will be ill?

Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food.

Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW RAILROAD KING.

S. B. Callaway, the New President of the New York Central, Is a Western Man.

DR. DEPEW'S SUCCESSSOR.
The Live Western Railroad Man Who Takes Charge of One of the Most Important Eastern Stations.

"This is simply another step upward for me," said Chauncey M. Depew, when asked about his resignation as president of the New York Central railroad, a position which he has held for a generation, "and a step up also for Mr. Callaway."

The New York Central railroad is one of the most famous in the United States, because one of the oldest and because of its distinguished management. It has long been owned by the Vanderbilt family, and four generations of them have managed it. For years Chauncey M. Depew has been its president, but now he resigns to take charge of all the railroads of the Vanderbilt system, and S. B. Callaway takes his place.

Mr. Callaway has held the positions of superintendent of the Detroit, Saginaw & Bay City railroad, general manager of the Grand Trunk lines west of the St. Clair river, president of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific and affiliated lines, president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas railway and later its receiver, president of the Nickel Plate and president of the Lake Shore. Since Aug. 18, 1897, he has served as head of the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate, and in addition has acted as president of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie.

Samuel R. Callaway was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, of Scottish parentage, in 1851. He began his railroad career in 1863 as an office boy to the treasurer of the Grand Trunk railway in Canada. He has filled every position on a railroad from office boy, clerk, roadman, to that of chief authority of a great system. His way has been won by energy, perseverance and determination to do his best in whatever capacity he served his employers.

ALASKA'S FISH SUPPLY.

Startling Stories Showing the Abundance of the Water Food Supply.

Denver Republican: "The waters of Alaska, both oceanic and inland, have a food supply equal to the demands of a continent," said H. C. Deming, of Vancouver. "Nobody who has not actually seen the teeming life in these waters can believe the truth. In Bering sea there are fishing banks where cod and menhaden are caught in numbers that put the Newfoundland banks away in the shade. The herring runs are enormous. I have seen the peculiar ripple caused by herring shoals extending over the surface of the sea as far as the eye could reach, and fishermen tell me they are actually increasing, notwithstanding the terrible slaughter by seals and a black fish, which not only eats fish, but catches seals, and when wounded will attack an ocean steamer.

"But it is the salmon runs that excite the greatest wonder. These fish go up the rivers in the spring and early summer to spawn, and sometimes in the shallow parts of a stream are so thick that they actually climb over each other, and the Indians and others secure all they want with clubs and pitchforks. When they encounter a perpendicular fall they leap to an astounding height, and millions are killed by falling back to the water and rocks. Only the strongest succeed in reaching the highest points on the streams, and they are generally so battered up that when they are caught on their return they are not considered fit food by the white residents of the coast. I have seen the banks of the Skagit and the Snoqualmie, Washington streams, piled two feet high with dead salmon, that are hauled away in immense numbers to enrich the farm lands, and yet there is apparently no diminution in the vast numbers that come from their winter home in the deep sea each season. Some idea of the wonderful extent of the salmon fisheries may be obtained from the fact that the salmon runs extend from the Columbia to the Yukon, including a coast line of more than 2000 miles.

"The strange creatures of the sea that are usually found in tropical waters are also found here. I have seen an octopus with arms fifteen feet long in Seattle harbor, and sea anemones, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, starfish, moonfish, dogfish and sharks are to be found everywhere in the greatest abundance. Rock cod, sea bass, ling and other game fish of the sea are very plentiful, and clams are so abundant that every saloon has clam bouillon on tap free to every comer. The northern Pacific and Bering sea are wonderful storehouses."

A CEMETERY'S BEST PART.

Probably few people know that there is a choice side to every cemetery. Thus in some parts of the world, the eastern portion, without regard to its situation, is always deemed the most desirable. This preference arises from the old tradition that our Lord will appear from the East. It is also believed that the dead in the eastern portion will be the first to rise; then those in the southern, western and northern, in order. In England it was once the custom of laying felons and other bad characters on the north side of the church. The custom of laying the dead in a certain direction is responsible for the Welsh designation for the east wind: "The wind of the dead men's feet."

Spring Overcoats.

Handsome coats, latest style at $10, 12 and $15. All sizes.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

April 5 and 19 will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets at rate one fare plus $2 for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop-overs allowed. Full particulars. City ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

ADVANCE WAS LOST

Decline In July Wheat on the Chicago Board This Morning.

WAS STRONG EARLY

Rise of One Cent on Good Foreign Demand For Grain.

Wheat started out firm and higher today, and a considerable degree of strength was exhibited during the early part of the session, but later the market broke and all the advance was lost. May closed at Chicago without change from Saturday, although at one time it was 1½c higher, while July closed ½c lower. Duluth May gained 1c. Good demand from St. Louis shorts caused the early strength at Chicago, and then the foreign demand became stronger, everything in the shape of grain being taken that was offered, which proved the chief bullish feature of the day.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at $1.03½ and ten minutes later had advanced ½c to $1.04. Shortly after 11 o'clock it sold down to $1.03⅝ and ruled dull but steady until the close, which was at $1.03⅝, a net gain of ⅛c for the day. Shippers bought 18,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c over May. Corn and rye advanced 3c, barley gained 5c, while oats declined ⅛c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.05⅝; May, $1.03⅝; July, $1.04½; September, 80½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.02½; May, $1.00½; July, 99½c; September, 79½c. No. 2 northern, 96c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.05⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.04⅝. Oats, 28@28½c. Rye, 34½c. Barley, 32½c. Flax, $1.25½; May, $1.21. Corn to arrive, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 36; corn, 3; oats, 22; rye, 18; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 25,381 bus; corn, 3,500 bus; oats, 24,782 bus; rye, 2,000 bus; flax, 2,387 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 24,000 bus; oats, 2,000 bus; rye, 1,456 bus; flax, 1,644 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Heavy Demand From Abroad Caused Higher Prices.

Chicago, April 18.—In wheat today there was a noticeable absence of the excitement attendant on trading during the closing days of last week, although a good volume of business was done. Favorable crop reports from all sections of the country with the exception of California and the mild showery weather prevailing caused a rather easy feeling around the opening, July starting a shade under Saturday's closing price at 86¾@⅞c. The weakness was but momentary. Under active covering by St. Louis and local shorts and a good demand for the long account July advanced rapidly to 87⅝c. Outside markets were very strong. The chief bullish factor, however, was the continued demand for American grain, every bushel of wheat, corn, rye and oats offered abroad being taken today. Northwest receipts were 231 cars against 271 last week and 508 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 39 cars. The additions to contract stocks today amounted to about 68,300 bus. World's shipments were large, the total about 9,360,000 bus. The advance to 87⅝c in July resulted in a large increase in the offerings, which had been rather scattered at first and the market reacted to 86⅝c, becoming quiet and steady.

Corn followed wheat. Commission houses were liberal buyers. Receipts were 262 cars. July opened a shade higher at 31¾@⅞c, advanced to 32⅛c and reacted to 31⅞c. Oats were quiet and steady. Receipts were 326 cars. July opened ⅛c higher at 23⅜c, sold at 23⅝c and reacted to 23½c.

Provisions were almost at a standstill. The feeling in the main was steady, helped by wheat. July pork opened unchanged at $9.30, sold at $9.32½ and reacted to $9.30. July lard opened a shade lower at $5.22. July ribs opened at $5.20 and sold at $5.22½@23½.

Chicago, April 18.—Close, wheat, May, $1.03⅞; July, 86⅞c; September, 79c; December, 79c. Corn, April, 30⅜c; May, 31@31⅛c; July, 32⅝@32⅞c; September, 33½@33⅝c. Oats, April, 26¾c; May, 23½c; July, 23⅝c; September, 22¾c. Pork, April, $9.75; May, $9.77; July, $9.90. Lard, April, $5.12; May, $5.15; July, $5.22½@.25. Short ribs, April, $5.15; May, $5.15; July, $5.22. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, $1.08; No. 3 red, 95c@$1.05; No. 2 hard, 97½@98c; No. 3 hard, 85@96c; No. 2 spring, 88c; No. 3 spring, 92c@$1.02; No. 1 northern spring, $1.08. Corn, No. 2, 31@32c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 oats, 25½@25¾c; No. 3 oats, 23½@24c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@43c. Rye, No. 1, 75¾@76c. Cash, flax, Northwest, $1.20. Timothy, April, $2.90.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Quiet Opening With a One-Point Advance Noted.

New York, April 18.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm with an advance of 1 point in sympathy with cables. The bull crowd was encouraged to take the aggressive by talk of hardening Southern spot markets, firmer stock markets and favorable subsequent English cables. At 11 o'clock the market was firm at a net advance of 3 to 5 points. Sales to that hour were 17,000 bales including 6000 on the opening.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 18.—Wheat, May, $1.07; July, 89½c; September, 82¾c; December, 80½c. Corn, May, 25¾c. Oats, 20¼c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 18.—Wheat steady; April, $1.03; May, $1.00; July, 98¾c; September, 77¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.04¾; No. 1 northern, $1.01¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 18.—Wheat steady, 3s 3d higher; April, nominal; May, 5s 10d; July, 5s 8d; September, 4s 10½d; December, 4s 8¾d. Corn, firm; 1@1½d higher; April, 3s 5d; May, 3s 5½d; July, 3s 0d; September, 3s 1½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 18.—Money on call nominally 2½@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand and $4.79½@4.80 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.87 and $4.81@4.85. Commercial bills $4.79@4.79½. Silver certificates, 59¾@60c; bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds weak. New is registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.15; 28 registered, 96; 5s registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.11. Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 100 Chamber of Commerce and 206 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 18.—Wheat ruled strong early, due to better cables and the bullish attitude of the local crowd. When their wants were filled, the market became weak and declined steadily to 85¾c. Later it rallied to 86⅝c on covering by shorts, but again became weak, declining to 85⅜c, and near the close firmed, owing to shorts covering, advancing after the close to 86⅝c for July. The large concentrated interest in July wheat in this market has been eliminated, and we believe with the prospect for the growing crop that it is a sale on all bulges.

Corn—Our market has been a large one today. It looked for a while as though the corn for sale at 31c for May would never be absorbed, but it was all gone before the close and the tendency seems to be toward a higher price. The advance in the Liverpool market and the decrease in the visible of over 5,000,000 bus gave the market some help. The cash demand is good; movement from farmers' hands light.

In oats Leiter was the principal seller. One party bought 1,000,000 bus of May oats of him. Aside from this the trade was not important.

Provisions continued very dull. Prices showed no change from last week. Shipments of meats are very large, but there was practically no speculation. It is hard to tell how to account for this, as influences that have stirred up the grain markets failed to have any effect in provisions.

Puts, July wheat, 85@85⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 88⅜c bid@88⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 86⅜@87c.
Puts, May corn, 30⅝c.
Calls, May corn, 31⅜-½c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	25¼	25⅝	24⅜	24¾
Sugar	116⅜	118	116⅜	117
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	91⅝	92¼	91¼	91½
St. Paul	88	88½	87⅝	87⅞
Chicago Gas	91	91	90⅝	90¾
Pacific Mail				
General Electric				
Omaha				
Reading				
L. & N.				
Manhattan	95⅝	96	95	95¾
Missouri Pacific	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29¾
Tobacco	104	105	99	104
C. & N. W.	117½	118	117	117¼
N. P. preferred	61	61⅝	60¾	61⅛
Rock Island	88¾	88¾	88⅜	88¾
Union Pacific pfd.	52⅜	52⅜	51¾	51¾
Western Union	89¾	90	87½	90
Leather				
T. C. I.	19½	19½	19¼	19⅜

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 18.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 37,000; left over, 1188. Market rather slow; 25@35c lower. Sales, $3.60@3.82½; mixed, $3.70@3.90; heavy, $3.65@3.90; rough, $3.65@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 15,500. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.70@4.80. Sheep, receipts, 21,000. Steady to 10c lower. Natives, $3.50@4.65; Westerns, $3.80@4.65; lambs, $4.25@5.85. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 17,918; shipments, 141. Cattle, receipts, 113; shipments, 753. Sheep, receipts, 2232; shipments, 1211. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 24,000.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, April 16, 1898.

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	102,338
No. 1 northern	2,305,594
No. 2 northern	171,123
No. 3 spring	82,260
No grade	10,128
Rejected	30,598
Special bin	851,683
Total	3,864,257
Increase during week	101,481
Stock last year	2,253,513
Corn in store	3,295,271
Oats in store	3,590,393
Rye in store	1,432,271
Barley in store	421,903
Flax in store	833,425

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	1.03⅝	99¾	1.06	
High	1.04⅛	1.00⅝	1.07⅛	1.07⅜
Low	1.03⅝	99¾	1.06	1.06
Close	1.03⅝	1.00⅛	1.06⅞	1.07
July—				
Open	89½	86¾-87	91⅞	
High	89-⅝	87⅜	92⅜	
Low	88¾	85¾	91@91⅜	
Close	89⅛	86⅞	91⅝@⅞	

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn, May.	Pork, July.
Open	30⅝@30½	$9.30
High	31@31⅛	9.35@9.37
Low	30⅝	9.30
Close	31@31⅛	9.30@9.32½

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. 1898	Shipments. 1898
Duluth	23,381	24,000
Minneapolis	144,000	23,580
Chicago	114,000	660,000
Milwaukee	25,350	
St. Louis	22,000	2,000
Detroit	4,217	3,659
Toledo	18,662	2,000
Kansas City	4,060	15,000
New York	169,150	207,455
Boston	48,830	
Philadelphia	4,784	5,861
Baltimore	44,705	

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Waiting Market Looking For Developments at Washington.

New York, April 18.—The stock market showed small gains at the opening, which do not exceed half a point any case. The prevailing impression was one of uncertainty, and business was restricted to the smallest limits while awaiting developments at Washington.

Stock values improved sharply for a time after the opening. There was some reaction in prices and a large part of the gains were wiped out. Speculation again became lifeless. Tobacco was very erratic over a range of more than 2 points.

Transactions in stocks were very small after 11 o'clock, but prices gravitated to a lower level. Sales to noon 65,452 shares. The bond market was stagnant.

See the Crescent chainless at Trott's.

AFTER THEIR SCALPS.

Atlanta Constitution: In a caustic review of the poems of Joaquin Miller—the recently published volume in which he has gathered his best work—the San Francisco Post says:

"To Joaquin Miller and Bret Hart is due the bulk of discredit for picturing us falsely—impressing the fool reader on the outside with the idea that we are a community of desperadoes, uncivilized, barbarous, illiterate, uncouth. Bret Hart is possibly the greater sinner in this business, for he has invented a dialect for us and a vernacular that classes us at once with Uncle Remus and Huckleberry Finn. Which reminds us that Mark Twain has also misrepresented a people who were kind to him when friends in need were friends indeed. It may be argued in favor of Mark Twain, however, that he was joking. He is a 'humorist' clowning in his own motley, but the others are lying about us seriously."

California is a good, genial climate to lie about, and if Bret Hart is doing that same, he's doing it entertainingly, and all the world loves that kind of liar. If California has had its hair cut, however, it ought to get credit for it.

BRYAN'S MOVEMENTS.

New York, April 18.—William J. Bryan left this city early today for Scranton, Pa.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

Buy a Postage Stamp--

Then write us a letter asking for an explanation of the plan by which we can make $200 earn $2 per day. It is not a "take," or a "scheme," or a pool, but a plain business proposition. Briefly—it is the application of the principle of insurance in a new field. Don't sneer at it until you have investigated it. Time enough to "pass it up" after you have read the explanation. It will work; it does work every day. Send for our free pamphlet explaining how. Cunningham & Crosby, Floor 125 change, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10⅛
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9	@	9½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb		2½	3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	3 00		
Pie plant, per lb	6	@	7
Long radishes, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, per basket	55	@	60
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@	1 10
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 75	@	5 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach, bus	80	@	1 25
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	3 75	@	4 00
Green peas, box	3 00	@	3 50
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	75	@	90
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 00		
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 00	@	2 25
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Louisiana strawberries, 24 pt	1 75	@	1 90
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	3 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	10	@	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	7	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 18.—Butter, Western creamery, 14@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 13@15½c.

PRESIDENT CRESPO KILLED.

Slain In Battle With Insurgents In Venezuela Friday.

New York, April 18.—A special cablegram (copyrighted) from Caracas, Venezuela, to the Evening World, says that President Joaquin Crespo, of Venezuela, was killed in battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces, last Friday.

BERING SEA AWARDS.

Washington, April 18.—The senate has under discussion a bill to pay the Bering sea awards, amounting to $473,151, in settlement of the claims of Great Britain against the United States.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND MUM.

New York, April 18.—Archbishop Ireland, who is stopping at the Holland house here, refused to be interviewed today.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,

vs.

Reuben L. West and Maggie R. West and Duluth Heights Land Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

TO ALL GOOD GIRLS GETTING places from Mrs. M. C. Siebold, the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. I will pay 25 cents. I want twelve girls

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER. State wages expected. A 91, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER MAID, SECOND cook and dishwasher. Tremont hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 20 East Second street.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED AT 400 MASonic Temple.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 705 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 1527 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1627 East Superior street.

LADIES TO MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES at home, $8 per week, no canvassing. Send at home $8 per week no canvassing. Send reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine company, 525 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRLS AT Madame Pollaud's, dressmaker, No. 4, Mason flats, near Board of Trade.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as housekeeper for man on farm. Woman who knows how to make butter and used to farm life preferred. No objection to woman with one child. Address L. M., Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL. 1121 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1521 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, that would appreciate a good home is wanted to do light housekeeping in a family of three. Apply Dr. Magie's office, Lyceum building.

WANTED—AT ONCE GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Apply 2226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced cook. 502 East Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN AS CODE in boarding house. Henry Boae, Proctorknott.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR A FULL line of lubricating oils and greases. Address the St. Clair Oil company, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, SALARY and commission. Hustlers can make big money. Work in city. Anybody can sell Singer sewing machines. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HAIR SWITCHES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCHES, $1.50, $2 and $3. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. St.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple. Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—HEALTH, WEALTH and happiness by consulting Miss Mae Romaine, the celebrated clairvoyant. She may be consulted on all affairs of life. Correct advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, law suits, speculation, mining deals, etc.; removes evil influence; reunites the separated and causes a speedy marriage with the one you love. All who are in trouble, whose fond hopes have been blasted, who have been deceived by false predictions of others, before giving up in despair call on this medium and be convinced of her powers. Hours 10 to 9 daily and Sundays. Parlors 117 East Superior street, Oppel block, rooms 1 and 2

SPIRIT MEDIUM

PROFESSOR LA WARDE, THE world's greatest trance medium and gypsy palmist, reads your life without question or mistake, advice on business changes, love, marriages, separations, law suits, etc.; unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages, removes evil influences, family troubles and jealousy; brings back lost or stolen articles. Call on this wonderful naturally gifted young man, and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before. Parlors 102 East Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy Don't throw away your old clothes. We will pay good prices for them. Send postal card and we will call and see you.

OLSTEIN & JOSEPHS, 510 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house. 17 First avenue west.

DRESSMAKING.

MADAME POLLAUD, PARISIAN dressmaker. Fit guaranteed. Dresses made $7 and up. No. 4 Mason flats, near Board of Trade on First street.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—BUILDING on Superior street; also building on East Fourth street; both first-class locations. Here is your chance if you want a bargain. Either will prove a safe and profitable investment. Call at once or write us. Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Mine, Fire Insurance, real estate and loans.

TWO FINE LOTS IN SECOND DIVIsion, West Duluth, for $750 cash. Inquire at 19 Eleventh avenue west.

A SNAP IN TEN ACRES NEAR DULuth Heights. Come in and talk about those cheap homes that you can buy on easy terms for less than the cost of the building. The Portland company, Herald building.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO BOOK ORders for a limited number of sittings of eggs from my white Plymouth rocks and silver gray dorkings. "Light brahma list full." My stock have never failed to win when and where shown. The only male shown at the last Duluth show, won first on cock (W. P. rock). A late hatched trio of W. P. rocks to dispose of. G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon poultry yards. Agent for the Mann bone cutter, poultry papers, etc.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences. Other dwellings and stores for rent. List your houses and stores with us. Eckstein & Bennett, fire insurance and loans, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN GOOD LOCALities, also stores and offices Stryker, Manley & Buck.

TWO BRICK HOUSES, 311 AND 313 West Fourth street, ten rooms in each; good repair and cheap. Apply Duluth Trust company, Trust company building.

ONE COTTAGE, ONE STORE FOR rent May 1. Inquire 331 East Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

717½ EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent May 1; including water. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

THREE ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER; East Fourth street, in good repair; $5 per month. Apply at 129 First avenue west.

HOUSES TO RENT. McRAE, TORREY building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO RENT AT reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

RENTAL AGENTS.

WANTED—DESCRIPTIONS OF YOUR property for rent or for sale. Good customers on hand. William McRae, 305 Torrey building.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

FOR RENT.

List your houses and stores with us. We can rent them for you.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, APPLY 409 Palladio.

GENTLEMEN WILL FIND DESIRAble rooms at 13 Second avenue west. Wentworth hotel.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms. Board furnished if desired. Mrs. T. S. Bailey, 14 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in brick house with all modern improvements; central location. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 616 WEST THIRD street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—419 FOURTH AVENUE east and adjoining flat. Enquire 113 Fourth street west.

FOR RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS All modern conveniences; centrally located. Call at 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—SOUND HORSE, WEIGHT about 1000. Call at 1801 East Eighth street.

WANTED—SUITE OF TWO OR THREE rooms with all board in private family by man and wife. Accommodations and board must be first class. Address S 25, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR six months from May 1. 213 Providence building.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—$75 WHEEL TO TRADE for boy's size. Address S 25, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE. John McLean, Duluth Heights.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, IN first-class location for sale at one-half its value. Reason for selling, ill health. Apply 106 Providence building.

KLONDIKE! KLONDIKE! JUST ARrived, a carload of milk cows. All money makers. At the old and reliable stand, Forty-first avenue west and Oneota street. The Duluth Milk company exchange.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF EIGHT room house on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19 and 20. Mrs. A. H. Burke, 1417 East First street.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE. 28 West Second street.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND dray. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—2-SEAT CANOPY TOP surrey. Enquire at Kendall's livery.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. NEW 1898 Model Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $15.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE BOOK ACCOUNTS OF JAMES E. POWER, INSOLVENT.—

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the order of the district court in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, the undersigned, Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of James E. Power, insolvent, will, at its office in the Duluth Trust building on Superior street, city of Duluth, county of St Louis and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in gross the entire debts now remaining uncollected and owned by the insolvent, James E. Power, at the time of his making the assignment in this matter to the Duluth Trust Company, which debts include book accounts and judgments, ranging in amount from a few cents to $75.00, an inspection of which accounts can be had at the office of the Duluth Trust Company, in the city of Duluth, said county and state.

Notice is further given, that at the court room, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., of said day, before the said district court, a motion will be made by the Duluth Trust Company, for an order of said court confirming the sale hereinbefore mentioned.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
Assignee of the above named Insolvent.
James E. Power.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-16-18-19

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. Call at 316 West Second street.

WANTED—SWEDE, UNMARRIED and 30 years of age, wants work of any kind. Willing, honest and sober. Address David C. Peterson, Duluth.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY competent man with references. Will take small wages to be at work. S 24, Herald.

$20 WILL BE PAID TO ANYONE WHO can secure me a permanent situation in office or store. I am high school educated and have more than ten years' business practice in different branches. Correspond in English and Swedish. Business men please give me a call. William W. Johnson, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning. Take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, basement 710 East Second street.

WANT TO LEARN SOME KIND OF A trade, by boy 18 years, or work in a store. Can furnish references. M 95, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean Mrs. Jackson, 22 First avenue east Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 18, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 25, 1898. Work, lectures. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 27, 1898. Work, Royal Arch degree. W. M.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Thursday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 19, 1898. Work, Temple degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 18.—From a storm whose center is located in Eastern Kansas, and moving eastward, general rains have resulted in Colorado, Kansas and Arkansas and thence northward to, and including, the southern sections of South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Rain was still falling at Memphis, Kansas City, Omaha and Huron at 7 o'clock this morning, and cloudy and threatening weather prevailed in the Central vallays and the Southwest.

The temperature has risen slightly since yesterday morning in Montana, North Dakota and Manitoba and has generally fallen elsewhere. It dropped to a few degrees below the freezing point this morning at several stations of the Canadian Northwest and in portions of Wyoming and Colorado.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Edmonton	30
Bismarck	—	Prince Albert	—
Medicine Hat	—	Swift Current	32
Calgary	30	Qu' Appelle	26
Minnedosa	32	Winnipeg	30
Port Arthur	38	Helena	38
Williston	32	Bismarck	40
Havre	36	Miles City	40
Huron	38	St. Paul	38
Rapid City	36	Lander	30
Marquette	34	Sault Ste. Marie	30
La Crosse	40	Milwaukee	38
Detroit	40	Chicago	38
Davenport	44	North Platte	42
Denver	50	Omaha	46
Kansas City	60	St. Louis	60
Dodge City	46	Memphis	60
Moorhead	36		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 28.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and probably light showers; Tuesday generally fair and slightly warmer; fresh to brisk northeast winds becoming variable Tuesday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 18.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers tonight clearing Tuesday; brisk northeast winds. For Minnesota: Showers tonight; Tuesday easterly winds.

A WAR MAKING FUNCTION.

Some of the Republican leaders at Washington are declaring that the section of the senate resolution recognizing the republic of Cuba is an "assault" on the president, and is an attempt on the part of the legislative department of the government to deprive the executive department of one of its prerogatives. It is claimed that the question of recognition is exclusively an executive function, and that congress has no power to override the president in this respect. It seems to The Herald that Senator Nelson made a very complete reply to this claim. In a brief speech on Saturday in support of the amendment recognizing the Cuban republic, he argued that the question as to executive jurisdiction might be well taken if the naked question of recognition were before the country. But the case is entirely different. The chief question is not recognition, but the right of forcible intervention to expel the Spaniards from Cuba and set up an independent government in place of the Spanish government.

"This," said Senator Nelson, "is the question of international law involved. If such right of intervention exists, if we are justified in intervening, then it can never be an international question whether the United States takes the present insurgent government in Cuba as a true form of republican government, or if the United States sets up another government in Cuba. In any event it will not be a Spanish colonial government, but an independent government." Mr. Nelson contended that if the right of intervention is conceded, the next question is whether we will take a government that is ready made in Cuba or make one to order, and this cannot be an international question. On the other hand, the question of annexation might be an international question, as annexation might be construed to bear on the question of the balance of power. But having the right of intervention and the right to establish an independent government the right undoubtedly remains with the United States to take a government already made on the island, and is as well grounded as is the right to create such a government or assist in creating it in the future. Forcible intervention and expulsion of the Spaniard is a species of conquest under the war-making power. Congress, being the war-making power, has full jurisdiction until peace is restored in the island. The creation of another government, or the recognition of one now existing, is clearly within the jurisdiction of the war-making power of the government.

It can hardly be contended that if the United States intervenes by force of arms in Cuba, and takes possession of the country without preliminary recognition of independence the executive would have the exclusive right to set up the proposed new government in Cuba and determine in what manner it shall be done. Mr. Nelson insisted that this is manifestly a matter for the legislative department of the government to act upon. He argued that the legislative department may very properly say that if it goes into the proposed war it will do so with the Cuban republic recognized as an existing fact and as an ally, and to deny to the legislative branch this power is to curtail and abridge the war-making power which rests in the legislative department. Senator Nelson's argument is clear and logical and seems to be incontrovertible.

In another respect, however, the adoption of the recognition amendment was an "assault" on the president. While it does not seek to deprive him of any power which is actually vested in him, it is in direct conflict with his views as expounded in his message to congress and supported by numerous citations of precedents.

WILL SPAIN FIGHT?

There are strong reasons to support the claim made by some people that Spain does not really intend to fight and that she will not make any resistance against the seizure of Cuba and Porto Rico by the United States. Referring to the flight of the Spanish ships Vizcaya and Oquendo from Porto Rico to Cape Verde, 3400 miles from Havana, the New York World says:

"When these ships crept out of Havana harbor the purely traditional 'pride' of the Spaniard was seen to have a solid basis of prudence. If Spain had really meant to 'die fighting' for Cuba, the torpedo flotilla at Cape Verde, which left Cadiz on March 13, would have headed westward for Porto Rico. But instead of this the terrible new armada remains at those islands divided between wonder at having got there and wonder whether it will ever get back to Spain, while the battleships are speeding eastward, leaving Porto Rico and Havana without naval protection. Meanwhile the Spanish 'flying squadron' is still holding fast to its anchors at Cadiz, twelve days distant from Havana; and the World's Madrid correspondent today exposes still further the sham, the unreadiness and the rottenness of Spain's naval organization.

"What new naval strategy is this, that threatens from the other side of the ocean and that seeks a 'base of operations' 3400 miles from the points of attack? As the World has often said, modern naval warfare is absolutely dependent upon COAL, COAL, COAL. How could the Spanish warships fight for Cuba with Havana and Porto Rico in our hands—as they may be within forty-eight hours—and all the coal supply of St. Thomas in the possession of our government? * * * It is even more apparent than it was then that our true policy is to strike one swift and decisive blow—to capture Havana and Porto Rico—and thus end the suspense, the costly uncertainty and the expenditure of $1,000,000 a day in mere preparation for an easy job."

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

The Canadian parliament has passed the government bill amending the tariff law, after making but two changes in the original measure introduced. Last year, after the Laurier government came into power, the whole tariff list was overhauled and many changes were made, although they were not so radical as many people supposed they would be, in view of the views expressed by the Liberal leaders before their party gained control of parliament. They had shouted for free trade, but when they came into power and began to frame a tariff law they were more conservative and did not abolish the protective features of the tariff. In fact, they found that a revenue tariff could not be prepared which did not provide incidental protection.

This year no change was made in the general list, except in the sugar schedule, which has been so altered as to give a preference of about 16 cents per hundred pounds to sugar imported from the British West Indies. These islands are in some distress, owing to the operation of the sugar bounty system, as it has long been worked in several countries of continental Europe. The islands are, in fact, so much embarrassed that a proposition to give them a grant in aid is soon to be submitted to the imperial parliament. This course is to be adopted as an alternative to the proposal to establish in England countervailing duties on imported bounty-fed sugar. Help of some kind had to be forthcoming to tide the West Indian islands over this existing embarrassment, and Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, decided on a grant in aid as against the countervailing duty proposal, which, if it could have been carried through parliament, would have caused great disturbance to many industries in which sugar is an important raw material.

What would have been difficult for Great Britain to do because of its long established free trade system, is easily possible on the part of Canada. Canada has a tariff as comprehensive as the Dingley tariff. Its duties average about 33 per cent. Sugar, to the amount of 333,000,000 pounds, is imported by Canada. The great bulk of it is from Germany, France and the United States; countries which take little of the produce of Canada in return. Only about 25,000,000 pounds is imported from what Mr. Fielding, the finance minister at Ottawa, described as "our somewhat hard-up neighbors," and it is to make this proportion larger that the sugar schedule of the Dominion tariff has been overhauled, and a substantial preference established in favor of the West Indian islands. Under the new schedule the British West Indies should gain some material advantage; but whether the gain be small or large, the action of Canada in making the preference has undoubtedly touched the people of Great Britain, and is being commended in English newspapers as heartily as was the establishment by the Laurier government of the preferential tariff of 1897.

The Boston Transcript says the preferential tariff of 1897 rather failed in the end it had in view. The administration at Ottawa intended to establish a preference in favor of Great Britain. But Great Britain had at that time commercial treaties with most of the countries of continental Europe. These were found to be binding on the colonies as well as upon Great Britain; and to the surprise of Canada between thirty-five and forty countries claimed to come in on the same terms as Great Britain. Moreover, they were all able to make good their claims; and by orders in council, made at Ottawa, nearly every country, with the important exception of the United States was between April, 1897, and January, 1898, admitted to the advantage of the 12½ per cent reduction. This general breaking down of the Canadian tariff is, however, to be short-lived. At the instance of Canada, Great Britain denounced all the existing treaties, in order that Canada and the other colonies might have a free hand to deal with their fiscal systems. All these commercial treaties come to an end on July 31 next. On that date the admission to the preferential arrangement granted by orders in council will also come to an end; and from Aug. 1 the Canadian preferential tariff will be an exclusively British affair. Great Britain will come in at once for its advantages, without making any tariff preferences for Canada. So will the British West Indies, while other British colonies will be admitted as soon as they make their tariffs favorable to Canada.

The absolutely false statement is made in the Vermilion Iron Journal, published at Tower, that The Herald "attempted to mislead the public by an over zealous use of the 'blue pencil' on such parts of the president's message to congress anent the Cuban question, that failed to concur with that illustrious sheet's previous predictions on the policy that the administration would pursue." The blue pencil was not applied to the president's message at any point. It was published entire by The Herald, not a single word being omitted. The Herald publishes all the news, whether it conflicts with its own views or not. Its news columns are unprejudiced and impartial, and it is astonished that the Tower paper should indulge in such gross misrepresentation.

The Boston Transcript says: "The appointment of Capt. Sigsbee to command the St. Paul is significant of the government's complete acquiescence in the verdict of the court of inquiry that the Maine was destroyed by an external agency. When a ship of war is lost her commander or the senior surviving officer is put on trial for her loss, unless a court of inquiry exonerates him in advance." It will occur to most people, however, that Capt. Sigsbee should have been given a better command than that of an unarmored cruiser. He should have been given as good a war vessel as the Maine.

A Brooklyn young man who is a pupil in a class of girls who are studying millinery has made three bonnets for his mother during the past four months which were "too lovely for anything." And why should not men become milliners, when women are crowding them out of other lines of business of which they formerly had a monopoly.

A Topeka paper asserts that "for many years, Mrs. Lease has been hugging a vain delusion." If this proves true, Mr. Lease may apply for a divorce.

The Tacama Ledger says: "To the old Nick with Spain and all this flub-dub. What we want is a United States cruiser named 'The Tacoma.'"

Li Hung Chang is now accused of betraying his country to Russia, and he does not know the moment when he will lose his peacock feather.

Mark Hanna's telegraphic peace propaganda did not have much effect. He wore that plan out in the last presidential campaign.

The Boston Globe thinks that those who expected Spain to "give in" are now looking toward the time when she will give out.

The senate majority in favor of recognition of Cuban independence very fairly represents the sentiment of the country.

One shirt-waisted girl doesn't make a spring, says the Buffalo News. But she is the sweetest of the harbingers.

The war ought not to stop until Cuba and Porto Rico are free and independent from Spanish sovereignty.

Gen. Weyler was hanged last night, but the regrettable feature of the case is that he was only hanged in effigy.

The Chicago Times-Herald thinks the nicest thing about an Easter bonnet can be found just under it.

Half a dozen exchanges unite in saying that Gen. Lee is anxious to give the Spanish Fitz.

The outlook now is that when the Cuban question is settled it will be settled right.

California crops have been damaged by hot winds, and Southern crops by cold ones.

He is a poor correspondent who cannot invent a new plan for capturing Havana.

Tom Reed has been having a lively time today with his reconcentrados.

The congressional horses have run away from Mr. McKinley.

Senator Elkins' speech on Saturday gave away the secret of the opposition of Elkins, Hanna, et al, to recognition of the Cuban republic. They want to annex the island to this country.

Spain must fight or run.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Fly.

Ere long the wee and winsome fly
From his seclusion will appear,
And with his cheerful buzzing hum
Make known to you that he 's near.
Upon your shining, hairless pate
He 'll light, with a caressing touch,
And in a lot of other ways
Will show he loves you very much.

He 'll hover o'er you while you sleep,
And fan you with his whirring wings
He 'll softly light upon your brow,
Quite heedless of your angry flings
No matter what you do or say,
He 'll keep his temper quite serene,
And when you swear, he 'll fly away
To rest a moment on the screen.

What could we do without the fly
To make us feel that life is sweet?
To light upon us now and then,
And rub his head with his forefeet?
We can from him a lesson learn
Of constant, tireless enterprise.
Ho, all ye sluggard, slothful drones,
Go take your lesson from the flies!
—Somerville Journal.

Too Much Secrecy.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: In reply to a statement in last week's Journal that the citizens of a republic are not only supposed to reason why but to know why, the Duluth News Tribune gave considerable space in trying to convince us that diplomacy is necessary and that the people should not be let into the secrets of diplomatic negotiations. While diplomacy, as truly described by the Aitkin Republican, is simply "a lying match," diplomatic relations with other countries are no doubt necessary. Still there is no sense in keeping secrets from congress and the people when the knowledge could be made public without injury—and for this President McKinley was criticised.

Let the War Proceed.

Little Falls Herald: Hon. Page Morris has opened his mouth at last. Not this time for the purpose of putting his pedal extremity into the capacious cavern, as is customary with the statesman from Duluth. During the prevailing excitement over the Cuban-Spanish question the Duluth statesman has been waiting to hear what the president would say. But for once he got ahead of McKinley. Before the president's message went to congress, the Virginian, who shows the effect of an exotic plant being transported to a hyperborean climate like that of Duluth, announced that he favored intervention and free Cuba. Morris having spoken, Uncle Sam is now ready for business.

Duluth Is Safe.

Brainerd Journal: There has been some fear at Duluth that the Spaniards might manage to place a gunboat on Lake Superior, but an easier feeling has prevailed since it was announced that guns are not mounted in such a manner that they can shoot straight upward.

INSOMNIA.

Now I lay me down to sleep—
But goodness knows how long 'twill be
(All huddled up here in a heap)
Before sweet slumber comes to me;
I close my eyes and try to doze,
And most succeed I must confess,
When some slight itching, on my nose,
Awakens me to consciousness.

I give my nose a little touch,
The trouble quickly disappears.
But e'er I've time to say as much,
The thing's in one of my ears.
From ear to shoulder, how it glides,
And thence returns to whence it came,
It goes the rounds, and then subsides,
A quiet comes o'er all my frame.

I hear a soft step in the hall.
It cannot be. Now, what is that?
I thought I heard somebody call.
Oh, fiddle-dee! 'tis but the cat!
My nerves receive a fearful shock;
Now, there's a noise I do not like;
Oh, yes, I see, it is the clock;
'Tis getting ready for a strike.

I seek the realm of dreams in vain,
In vain invoke the drowsy god,
My eyes are open wide again,
I'm nowhere near the land of Nod.
O, Morpheus! You're sly indeed,
And chary of your potent charms;
Be thou a friend, in time of need,
And fold me in thy restful arms.

If thou indeed art god of dreams,
Relieve me of this morbid pain;
Bid balmy soporific streams
Flow gently o'er my restless brain.
And thou, O Somnus, god of sleep!
To thee I offer prayer and vow;
Bid Lethean waters, cool and deep
Refresh and soothe my fevered brow.

And summon all thy myriad host
Of mystic forms in armed array,
To seize and down his wily ghost,
This arrant fiend—Insomnia!
Exhausted by my prayer at last
My head beneath the sheet I hide;
A trolley car goes rushing past,
Again my eyes are open wide.

"To sleep!" said I? 'Tis a mistake!
My mind is sadly mixed tonight;
"I lay me down to keep awake,"
Would tell the story nearer right;
I make a vow: "I'll try no more;"
I'll stay awake upon my bed!"
Soon after that I sleep, and snore
Enough to fairly rouse the dead.
—J. EPHRAIM CLOUGH in Detroit Journal.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF MAN.

Come her, my little fellow,
Come tell me, if you can,
Did you ever fall to thinking
Of the different kinds of man?

There's the sea-man and the free-man
And the midship-man as well;
The mad-man and the bad-man,
Of whom you've oft heard tell.

There's the yeo-man and the foe-man,
And the highway-man besides;
And seeds-man and the beads-man
And the helms-man, too, who guides.

Then the crafts-man and the draughts-man
And the country-man, you know;
There's the horse-man and the sports-man,
And the bush-man with his bow.

Come here, my little fellow
Now the chair-man, now the states-man,
Now the spokes-man has the floor;
There's the spear-man and the shear-man
And the foot-man at the door.

The hang-man and the rag-man
And the ferr-man in the shop;
Then the pen-man and the school-man
And the plow-man with his crop.

There's the bonds-man and the twons-man
And the bell-man with his cry.
And—come here, my little fellow,
There's the sand-man in your eye.

Now, my lad, I've told you
Of the different kinds of man;
But, above all, I beseech you,
Be a little gentle-man.
—JAMES L. PEQUIGNOT in the San Antonio Express.

FLOATING FUN.

Detroit Journal: "Some people," remarked the observer of men and things, "are for peace at any price, while others are for anything that happens to be on the bargain counter."

-:-:-

Puck: "They say Professor Pole, the Arctic explorer, never complained of cold but once during the entire trip.

"When was that?"

"Once, during a poker game, he got cold feet."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: She—Do you think love is an illness, as the doctors claim?

He—Well, yes; something of a rash nature.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "What are you rubbernecking around here for?" said the alligator, yawning.

"I am admiring your great snap," replied the ostrich.

-:-:-

Atlanta Journal: "Are there any really live jokes in the Comic Weekly?"

"Yep, oze."

"What?"

"The name of the paper."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "How is the young king getting on in his studies?" inquired one member of the Spanish cabinet.

"Well," replied the other, "he doesn't seem to have as much trouble with geography as we have."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Why do you always read the Daily Yellow Howler? Do you believe what it says?"

"No; that is, not all of it. There is, of course, an occasional truthful statement in it, and I find it good mental exercise trying to pick them out."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They tell me that young Dr. Pumphrey is making money hand over fist."

"How did he strike it?"

"Why, he's got the fashionable folks to believe he is the only ptomaine expert in town."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Yes," said the man with the heavy gold watch chain, "he didn't get along in life."

"To what do you attribute the difference in your careers?"

"He wasted his time building castles in the air, while I went ahead and planned maps of boom towns."

Eustis' Eulogies.

New York Sun: It is a pleasure to see that William Henry Eustis is clothed with much enthusiasm as a promising candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota. "An orator amongst orators, a man of great executive ability and sound business sense, he is the tool of no clique, the hireling of no corporation." So says our esteemed contemporary, the Lakefield Standard. The equally esteemed Battle Lake Review adds that Eustis is "the people's choice." He ought to be if he deserves the eulogy made by some admirers a few years ago. His word is sound as a dollar, and his character, himself an orator among orators, "His word is a sword of fire and his backbone is a range of the Rocky mountains." Men of such backbone and such word must be rare, even in the land of the gophers.

Sure Winners.

Delano, Minn., Gazette: Charles A. Towne seems sure to succeed Page Morris in congress this fall, and John Lind is bound to be the people's choice for governor.

Of Course.

Little Falls Herald: The St Cloud Journal-Press says Morris will be renominated by acclamation. And he will be badly beaten.

The Reason Why.

Brainerd Journal: We presume the reason they call Congressman Morris "Page" is that he lacks so much of being a whole book.

Bloody April.

Springfield Republican: It is a curious fact that the revolutionary war, the Mexican war and the civil war began in the month of April, while the same may be said of the war of 1812-14, if we may consider as the beginning of hostilities the ninety-days embargo placed April 4, 1812, when all vessels in the ports of the United States. Now that we seem to be on the brink of a war with Spain, we glance at the calendar and find ourselves in April again, with three weeks to spare before the month will be gone. If this isn't a coincidence, what is it?

CREOLE PROVERBS.

The tongue has no bones.
Rum always speaks the truth.
A new broom is a clean broom.
Money has no blood relations.
The waters that sleep kill people.
The weakest is always in the wrong.
When the cat's away the rats give a ball.
Every bed chamber has its mosquitoes in it.
When your hen is laying don't put her in the pot.
You can't teach an old monkey to make faces.
What you lose in the fire you will find in the ashes.
It's the old pot that makes the good soup.
If your petticoats fit you well, don't try to put on your husband's breeches.
It is when death comes that you think about your life.
He who kills his own body works for the worms.
The leprosy says it loves you while it is eating your fingers.
Chickens don't boast what good soup they make.
He who takes a partner takes a master.
He went to school a kid and came back a sheep.
If you see your neighbor's beard on fire, water your own.
Behind the dog's back it is "dog," but before him it is "Mr. Dog."
When the sky falls all flies will be caught.
Money is good, but it is too dear.
It's when the wind is blowing that folks can't see the skin of a fowl.
Mustn't tie up the dog with a string of sausages.
The shoe only knows whether the stockings have holes.
You haven't crossed the river yet; don't curse at the crocodile's mother.

RIGHT BACK AT HIM.

Tid Bits: Among the advertisements in a provincial paper there recently appeared the following:

"The gentleman who found a purse with money in Burford street is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he was recognized."

A few days afterward the reply was inserted:

"The recognized gentleman who picked up a purse in Burford street requests the loser to call at his house."

What more refreshing than delicate dishes made of

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PREPARATIONS FOR

Puddings, Custards, Cakes & Blanc Mange.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

MINISTER WOODFORD'S DEFEAT.

It Is Said He Will Come Home From Spain a Broken Hearted Man.

MINISTER STEWART L. WOODFORD.
The man who has worked hardest in the Spanish-American Controversy.

In the Spanish trouble no one has overlooked the exertions of Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, who was appointed by President McKinley as minister to Spain.

Few, however, have known of the tremendous efforts made by him in favor of a peace policy. To the last moment he was cabling to McKinley that he still hoped to prevail over the queen regent. She, if left to herself, would undoubtedly have conceded the demands of the United States, made through its gracious minister, but the Weylerites were too strong for her.

Minister Woodford, shortly before his utter diplomatic defeat, wrote to a friend, a New York physician: "If I come home unsuccessful I will bring with me a broken heart, for I shall feel that as a diplomat I was not a success."

Minister Woodford is a fluent speaker. His voice is singularly sweet and he has a rare gift of expression. He is an ideal diplomat to a fiery court, and can deliver the most warlike message in the most peaceful manner. He is such that he could disarm a foe in midocean by the charm of his silvery voice.

When Minister Woodford succeeded Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, who was worn out with his difficult task, he however, dashed as soon as he met had hopes of success, which were, the Weylerites face to face.

BALTIC-BLACK SEA CANAL.

Vast Engineering Scheme of the Young Czar.

The Siberian railroad is not the only vast project which Russia has on hand for the development of her resources, says the New York Observer. The young czar is ambitious and has set his hand to a work which will do much to revolutionize the trade of the western half of his dominions. I allude to the project for uniting the waters of the Baltic with those of the Black sea by means of a canal. A glance at the map of Western Russia will show that the headwaters of Dwina flowing into the Baltic, and those of the Dneiper flowing into the Euxine, approach within measurable distance of each other. It is proposed to unite them and the configuration of the land renders this quite possible.

The Baltic end of the canal will be at Riga, and its course will be up this river as far as the city of Dunaburg. From Dunaburg artificial excavations will be made for 125 miles as far as Lepel on the Beresina, and as Beresina is on the Dneiper, there is thus a complete waterway to Kherson on the Black sea. The entire distance from Riga to Kherson will be about 1099 miles. The beds of the Dwina, Beresina and Dneiper will be deepened so that the surface breadth of the canal will be 216½ feet and its bottom breadth 116½. The depth of water in average seasons will 28 feet, so that ships of heavy draught will find no difficulty in steaming along the whole length of the canal. I hear that all the preliminary surveys have been finished, and that work can be commenced in the spring of this year.

The Russian engineers compute that the entire cost of the undertaking will not exceed $25,000,000, and that the time required for its completion will be under ten years. Both from the commercial and strategic point of view, the Baltic-Black sea canal will be of the first importance. Seventeen towns and cities of considerable population will be touched by the canal and brought into direct communication with the sea. The chief of these are Kieff, Krementchug, Dunaburg, Ekaterinoslav, Alezandrovsk and Nikopol, all of them immense grain emporiums. Grain, therefore, and the other staple products of Southern and Central Russia will be shipped from these districts to the North and West of Europe in one half the time and at less than one-half the present cost.

But it is, perhaps, from the strategical point of view that Russia will reap the finest benefit from the completion of the vast undertaking. At the present time the Russian Black sea fleet is locked up; not a single warship can pass through the Dardanelles without the consent of Turkey, or without raising a storm among the powers which signed the treaty of Paris. With the Baltic-Black sea canal in working order the powerful ships in harbors map of Sebastopol and Nicolaieff could reach the Baltic in four days, or the Baltic fleet could get don to the Euxine within the same time. It is said that the czar is carefully going into every particular himself and is determined to make his canal a success.

Duluth's Best Mayor.

Aitkin Age: Mayor Truelsen of Duluth has been mentioned as a possible Democratic nominee for governor. He is generally regarded as an honest man and the best mayor Duluth ever had

HER METHOD.

Odds and Ends: Uncle Bob—Yes, my wife allus b'lieved in tyin' a string to her finger to remember things.

Uncle Bill—She has one on her finger most of the time, I notice.

Uncle Bob—Yes, 'ceptin' when she has somethin' very pertikler to remember; then she leaves off the string, an' when it ain't there she remembers why.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.

TURNER HALL.

ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE—APRIL 18 TO 23.

10 AND 15 CENTS.

GUNS ON THE WAY TO CUBA.

That Cuba will be free within a month is demonstrated by the number of guns being shipped to the Florida coast daily. This photograph of a train of flat bed cars with cannons on them has become a frequent sight. The destination of these guns is supposed to be Cuba. They may not be shipped to Cuba, however, until recognition has been given by this government, but nevertheless they are within sixty miles of Cuba's shores, to be used at minute's notice.

HE TALKS AT LAST

Mr. Dunn Finally Tells the Truth Concerning His Michigan Street Building.

TO BE A GAS HOUSE

Health Officer Murray Will Interfere If It Should Smell Bad.

Robert R. Dunn, of St. Paul, president of the Prindle Gas company, has confirmed the report published in The Evening Herald some months ago that the building which is being erected on the south side of Michigan street near First avenue east is intended for the manufacture of gas. At the time the building permit was issued Mr. Dunn did not care to discuss the gas question, and said in a jocular way that the structure was to be utilized for a cold storage warehouse. In an interview with a reporter for The Evening Herald Saturday Mr. Dunn said:

"The Prindle Gas company proposes to engage in the business of manufacturing and selling gas. The buildings in process of erection on Michigan street are to be used for that purpose, and the machinery has already been bought. There has been about 200 feet of pipe laid on Michigan street, enough to protect our franchise, and the pipe for two or three miles of mains has been ordered. In fact, it was ordered some months ago, but the pipe company did not comply with the terms of the contract and the order was transferred to another house in Philadelphia. It will begin to arrive in Duluth in a short time and it will be laid on Michigan street and in the alley between Superior and First streets, which will prevent any necessity for tearing up Superior street. The pipes will be laid as fast as needed, but we will go ahead only as fast as our means will permit, as we do not care to incur a heavy debt. The first pipe laid will enable us to supply the business portion of the city, and the mains will be extended to other districts as fast as the business warrants."

The location of the gas plant in the heart of the city is looked upon as a menace to the public health, and Health Officer Murray is prepared to take steps to force its removal to some more secluded place should it emit an offensive odor. At his request City Attorney Richards was engaged today in drawing up a notice to the effect that if the plant proved a nuisance he would exercise the summary power of the health department to abate it.

A gentleman interested in the company said today that there is no bonanza in the scheme for anybody. A small plant just to protect the franchise under the ordinance requiring the company to go ahead or forfeit its right had been erected.

"We shall try to furnish illuminating gas under our franchise at $1.25 per 1000 feet," he said. "The present price is $2. And fuel gas at $1 per 1000. Deducting the 10 per cent on our gross receipts to be paid the city, it makes the net price $1.12½ and 90 cents for illuminating and fuel gas respectively."

An ordinance introduced a week or so ago, providing that no gas house be erected in the fire limits, will probably be brought up this evening.

THE

Vose Piano.

Established 47 Years.

Is made of the best material.
Lasts for a generation.
Is always up to date.
Gives satisfaction everywhere.
Sold on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARKS BROS.' COMPANY.

Marks Bros.' company closed a two weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera house in Superior to the largest business ever done in the house by a repertoire company. The return engagement at Turner hall will commence tonight.

Produce Exchange Meeting.

The second meeting of the produce exchange, which is to be held at the council chamber tomorrow night, is expected to draw out a large number of citizens who are interested in considering plans for the development of the city. The first meeting was held last Monday night, and at that time P. Benjetean explained the process by which he hopes Duluth will be able to absorb a large amount of business in handling Western products. At the meeting tomorrow night the plan of reorganizing the old produce exchange will be considered. If it is not thought possible to do this, it is probable that a company will be organized for the purpose of handling this business.

The Crew's First Row.

The Duluth 8-oared crew dipped its oars in the waters of the bay for the first time this season Saturday afternoon, and a row of three miles was taken. It showed the members of the crew to be in excellent shape for a first row, and there is no doubt that the season of training in store for them will do wonders. Practice spins will be taken every afternoon from now on until the morning practice is begun. The crew was placed yesterday as follows: Bow, Frank Thompson; two, Matt Carlson; three, Chris Tvedt; four, Phil Heimlek; five, Sid McPhail; six, M. A. Thompson; seven, Guy Calhoun; eight, George Gibson; coxswain, Carr.

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only Hood's.

BIG FINANCIAL MEN.

Representatives of Important Houses Look Over Duluth With View to Investing.

An event of much significance is the recent visit to Duluth of two representatives of two of the largest financial institutions in the country, Brown Bros., of New York, and the Title Insurance and Trust company, of Chicago. Brown Bros. are successors to the old firm of Brown, Shipley & Co. The firm's operations extend all over the civilized world and has branches in every center of trade on the globe. In touch with the field of investment everywhere, as it is, the fact that Duluth is considered worthy of attention means a good deal. The mission of the representative of this establishment, W. C. Le Gendre, who was recently here was to look over the field with a view to making investments of considerable magnitude here and it is understood that his report to his principals will be highly favorable. The representative of the Title Insurance and Trust company, of Chicago, E. M. Sellers, was also on the same mission. The company is one of the largest in the country and has investments throughout its length and breadth, and especially in the West and Northwest. Mr. Sellers said that Chicago people do not regard the Twin Cities as rivals in any degree, now or in future, but that their eyes are fixed on Duluth, which they look upon as the competitor with which they will have to wrestle for the empire of the West.

These two gentlemen did not come in company, their visits at the same being a chance coincidence. They both devoted considerable attention to the values of property on the hill. The prediction that the hill will be much sought after at a not distant day has been made again and again by experienced and shrewd investors. Many have asserted that it would in time be considered the very first choice for residence purposes, and have exemplified their faith in their opinion by extensive investments, which are confidently expected to yield rich returns. Modern utilities have, as it were, razed all heights to the ground as well as annihilated distance, and a cable road will some day bring boulevard lots to the level of Superior street. San Francisco thus conquered "Nob hill" and made of it the choicest residence portion of the city, as its name, coined of the breezy Western parlance indicates. And like instances are numerous, both in this and other countries. A cable road up some of the avenues between Seventh and Third avenues west, say, with branches east and west in the region of the boulevard is a hope for the not distant future that is not unreasonable. The mechanical and engineering problems involved have been solved long ago, and that Duluth's growth and prospects will soon warrant such an enterprise is conceded and by none more unreservedly than shrewd outside investors and men of affairs.

A Farewell Banquet.

A farewell banquet was given John H. Noyes Saturday evening at the St. Louis hotel by about twenty-five of his friends. It was a very pleasant affair. G. A. Tomlinson presided as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by L. R. Robinson, C. W. Culver, C. D. Shepard, Ward Ames, Jr. and L. W. Robleston. Musical numbers were given by Mr. Noyes, L. R. Robinson and C. D. Shepard, J. G. McDermid playing the accompaniments. Mr. Noyes left last evening for Chicago, where he will take a position with the Northwestern National bank.

Track In Bad Shape.

The street railway tracks on the Lakeside line in the vicinity of Forietth avenue east are in a very bad condition, and are scarcely safe for the passage of cars. They have sunk down on one side, the earth having evidently settled where the water mains are laid. Unless repairs are made speedily a car loaded with passengers is likely to be overturned there at any time.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional remedy on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 1 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

CALL FOR RECRUITS

Duluth Militia Companies to Be Brought to a War Footing.

ONE HUNDRED EACH

Companies A and G Took a Practice March and Drill Yesterday.

Adjutant Gen. Muehlberg of the state militia Saturday issued an order for the entire brigade to recruit at once to a war footing, and yesterday Maj. Bidwell and the company commanders of the Duluth battalion received their orders. The peace footing of the militia gives the infantry companies a maximum strength of seventy-six men each, including officers, while placing them on a war footing means an increase of each company to 100 men. This would give the Duluth battalion a strength of 300 men.

Gen. Muehlberg said that this is merely a precautionary measure. No communication from Washington has been received, but the general officers of the militia desire that the guards shall be placed in such shape that they will be ready for immediate service if called upon. All of the recruits above the seventy-six limit will be carried as provisional recruits, to be mustered out as soon as it appears that there no longer is any need of their services.

It is an important feature of the orders that ex-members of the guards are notified to be ready for this service. There are many of these in Duluth, and most of them will be willing to recruit if they are needed. This is true in all of the towns where there are companies, and it is estimated that if many men were needed this state would have no difficulty in mustering 50,000 men, though no such number is likely to be needed. Gen. Muehlberg's order is as follows:

General orders No. 4.

The commanding officers of the infantry companies and artillery batteries composing the National Guard of this state will immediately take steps to recruit their commands up to 100 men each. All recruits above the maximum peace footing of seventy-six men will be carried upon the muster roll as provisional recruits, to be discharged in case their services are not needed for field service. Ex-members of the National Guard will be prepared for this service. By order of the commander-in-chief.

HERMAN MUEHLBERG,
Adjutant General.

Saturday night Maj. Bidwell received a telegram notifying him that he would find orders for him at the postoffice yesterday morning. He found them when he called at the postoffice, and each of the company commanders were presented with portentous long envelopes containing the order to recruit. A circular letter was also sent to the commanders expressing gratitude for the many offers of support that have been made. Gen. Muehlberg said that a splendid spirit had been displayed in the direction of upholding the honor of the country. He adds a word of caution against jingoism. Col. Van Duzee sent a note to Maj. Bidwell congratulating Company C on its proficiency in drill, as displayed in the recent competition.

The militia commanders have advertised for recruits, and applicants will be received at the Armory between 8 and 10 o'clock this evening. About 150 men will be needed, as the companies average only about fifty men each.

Companies A and G yesterday morning took a practice march to Lakeside. The members of the companies turned out in full service equipment, with fatigue caps and leggings, and marched over London road to Lester Park, a trip of twelve miles. At Lakeside the guards received quite an ovation, dinner being served at Pinkman's. Some time was spent in drill, including extended order drill and platoon movements. Company A was in command of Lieut. Hagenson and Company G was in command of Lieut. Wigdahl. The start from the Armory was made at 10 o'clock in the morning and the return was made about 4 o'clock. A feature of the drill was the skirmish lines thrown out at Lester Park. Another drill will be held at Lester Park next Sunday.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

County Gets Judgment.

St. Louis county Saturday received another judgment against bondsmen of one of the banks in which some of its funds are tied up. Judge Moer told County Attorney Arbury that he had decided the case against the bondsmen of the Security bank, and ordered him to draw up findings. The county board sued to recover $49,509, and Judge Moer directs judgment for the full amount claimed. This decision leaves only the cases against the American Loan and Trust company and the Bell & Eyster bank to be tried.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Produce Soft, White Hands," free.

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

SHIPMENTS OF ORE.

They Will Begin at Missabe Dock This Week—At the Mines.

The first shipment of ore from the docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad company in this city will be made some time this week. It will consist of a cargo from the Commodore mine which reached the dock too late for shipment last fall. The ore has been frozen in dock pockets and is now being thawed out.

Shipments from the Adams mine began today and other mines will begin shipping during the week so that a good stock of ore will be in the docks by the time the boats begin to arrive to take it away. It is not thought that many cargoes will be forwarded before May 1. Shipments from the Franklin mine to the docks began over a week ago, to avoid the trouble and expense of stock-piling.

A force of men has been set at work on the Duluth mine at Biwabik. New machinery is being put in and the property will be operated for the first time since 1893. This mine was leased by the Merritts to Menominee range operators before John D. Rockefeller came into possession of the Merritt interests. The lease called for a royalty of 50 cents a ton. The Menominee range men developed the mine and shipped about 37,000 tons of ore, when finding it unprofitable they ceased operations. The Consolidated, which owns the fee, reimbursed the lease holders for the amount they had paid out for improvements, and took possession of the mine. It will be worked partly by the milling process and partly underground. The steam shovel received recently by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern is working on the gravel pit at Burnett. A new cut is being made to the pit to permit of the loading of gravel for use along the line by more modern methods than have formerly been employed.

Drake & Stratton began work on their stripping contract for the Biwabik mine at Biwabik last week.

A TRAVELING MAN

Gives Some Valuable Hints Regarding Care of the Health While Traveling.

R. W. Winchenden, a commercial traveler from Birmingham, whose business keeps him almost constantly on the road, relates in the Sunday News the dangers to health resulting from constant change of residence and the way he overcame the usual injurious effects.

He says: One thing people traveling cannot very well avoid is the constant change in water and food; the stomach never has an opportunity to become accustomed to anything, and in a few years, or much sooner, the average traveling man becomes a hopeless dyspeptic.

For several years I suffered more or less from indigestion, sour stomach, headaches, distaste for food, often no appetite, gas on the stomach and the usual unpleasant effects of imperfect digestion.

Nearly every traveling man has his favorite remedy for different troubles, and I tried all of them with indifferent results. Finally on the train between Pittsburg and Philadelphia one day, I overheard a conversation between two ladies, one of whom had suffered severely from indigestion, and stated she had been completely cured by a remedy which she called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; I remembered the conversation because it directly interested me; and at the next town I inquired at the first drug store and bought a package for 50 cents, and from that day to this I have never been without them. They are a pleasant tasting tablets, not a secret patent medicine, but composed of vegetable essences, pure pepsin, fruit salts and Golden Seal; being in tabled form they never lose their good qualities, like a liquid medicine would, but are always fresh and ready for use.

I carry a box in my pocket continually, and whenever I see any symptoms of indigestion I take one, also one after each meal, and for a year and a half I have not lost a day by reason of poor health, and can eat anything and relish what I eat; my digestion is absolutely perfect, as far as I can judge from my feelings, and although there may be other stomach medicines just as good as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, I do not know what they are. Certainly for people who travel they are far ahead of any liquid medicine, as they are so convenient, they can be carried in the pocket and used whenever needed.

I believe they are sold by all druggists at 50 cents, and believe anyone who will try them will agree with me, that for indigestion and stomach trouble Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are unequaled.

THE RECRUITS LEAVE.

Large Crowd at the Depot to See Them Off.

The naval recruits who enlisted here to enter the service of the United States left Saturday evening on the Omaha in charge of Boatswain Pierce, bound for Brooklyn. They were given quite an ovation when they left. In the afternoon they gathered in the federal court room forty-five in number. Of these were seven apprentices, fifteen seamen and ordinary seamen, and twenty-three machinists and firemen. While they were waiting Lieut. Cook addressed them briefly, outlining the trip. They will arrive in Brooklyn today and go on the receiving ship Brooklyn. Thomas Brian, whose son went as an apprentice and who was himself in the navy, addressed the men also upon invitation, of Lieut. Cook. He told them he had enlisted when 13 years of age and said that if they were willing and competent they would have an easy and pleasant time in the navy.

As the men marched down to the depot with the apprentices at their head, a great crowd followed and gathered in the depot. As the train pulled out they were cheered.

The members of the recruiting board left on the same train and will open a station in Milwaukee today.

The "No-Hit-Em" Shoot.

The "No-Hit-em" Gun club held its regular shoot yesterday and the following scores were made, there being ten birds in each event, the fourth being doubles:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reddie	8	9	9	6	8	10	7
Storey	6	6	5	10	8	9	
Bob							
Sandy	6	6	7	6	5	9	6
Forgy	7	2	1	9	2		
Grau					6		

Remember, every Gordon Hat is warranted perfect. A defective hat is replaced by a new one.

Snaps In Spring Overcoats.

All-wool spring overcoats at $5, $8, and $10. Come early; secure your size.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ON THE STILL RIVER.

BY W. BERT FOSTER.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

There was considerable ill feeling between the two camps. It all began with Billy Chetwynde declaring that he could paddle from the Silver Glen dam to the railroad bridge in twenty minutes. Nobody had ever thought of doing it in less than twenty-five before, and Hal Burgess, who heard Billy's boasting from the other tent, stuck his head through the flap and said:

"What you crowing about, Billy? Do you want to make a new record for Still River?"

"I can do a better sprint than you, anyway, Mister Smartie!" exclaimed Billy, shying a saucepan at Hal's head. But the head was immediately withdrawn and there was only Hal's mocking laugh in reply to the missile, and that was all the beginning. But the ending——

Hal took it up the next morning as soon as Billy appeared. "When are you going to make that wonderful record, Billy?" he asked, and before the day was over we were all squabbling over the individual paddling of both crowds. Nothing would satisfy us but a canoe tournament in which every member of the Chetwynde crowd was pitted against some member of the Burgess fraternity. Now, take my advice; whenever two parties of school friends camp out near each other see that there is no racing or trials of dexterity. At least, if you want a quiet time.

There isn't a more peaceful spot in all the state than the stretch of quiet water known as Still river. But from the day Billy and Hal got to wrangling over who could make the best time between the dam and the railroad bridge, the two tents full of follows were in a continual squabble. Before we were all having a jolly good time and every fellow behaved himself. But after the "mild-eyed angel of peace folded its wings and fled"—well, as my young brother Teddy remarked with great freedom of speech, 'the Kilkenny cats weren't in it!"

The race came off, and naturally the greatest excitement was over the trial between Billy and Hal. Both had the best canoes of the lot—real Indian birch barks' made by Johnny Nose (or Nosey Johnny as we called him), a halfbreed Indian, who was quite a character about Silver Glen. All we could think or talk about were the races, and fishing, ball play, and swimming were forgotten while we practiced our strokes on the quiet waters of the Still river.

Well, Billy was inclined to "blow" on all occasions and had done an extra amount of bragging before this race, so, perhaps, it served him right to be beaten. But I hated to see Hal do it, Hal was always so awfully "topping" when he got the best of a fellow. Billy had declared that he could make the distance in less than twenty minutes, and he was just twenty-one minutes and seven seconds in getting over the course, according to Freddy Maxwell's stop-watch, while Hal got in in a little over nineteen minutes.

Well, the Burgess crowd was, of course, too unbearably fresh to live with after that, and when it was discovered that Ned Chetwynde, Billy's cousin, had invited Hal's brother Dave around behind the tents and thrashed him royally, we older fellows, who should have frowned upon any such proceeding, never took either of the youngsters to task.

So, there were the strained relations existing between the two camps on the day the mill hands at Silver Glen struck. We heard they were going to strike the day before, for Jim Nolan, Hal's father's gardener, drove by on his way to Lonsdale and told us about it. Mr. Burgess was one of the chief owners of the mill and Nolan had been sent to telegraph him to come up from New York and settle the trouble with the men. All the old hands liked Mr. Burgess and they would listen to him, knowing he would give them fair treatment.

But the men who were stirring up all the trouble at the mill did not want Hal's father as arbitrator, and therefore the message was to be sent him from Lonsdale so that there would be less liability of the strikers learning of it. I thought myself that old Nolan was a pretty leaky sort of fellow to be let into the secret, for if he'd tell a party of school boys like us, why wouldn't he tell other people?

Naturally we were all excited over the prospect of a row and the day the strike came off Hal and two or three of his crowd went over to Silver Glen to see what was going on. Mr. Burgess wouldn't be able to get up till the evening train, which reached the Glen at about 7, and the hands had a whole day to talk and get filled up on San Pickle's whisky. They'd be in fine fighting humor by night.

Most of us forgot the recent race and a good many of our differences in the strike excitement. But Billy Chetwynde was as gloomy as an owl, and spent most of the day on the river. He couldn't get over his defeat at Hal's hands. Heretofore Hal and him had been as "thick as thieves"—the chummiest of chums in the school—and I don't know but the fact that they were no longer friends really troubled Billy more than being beaten in the canoe race.

Hal didn't show up at supper time, and Fred, who came down from the Glen early in the afternoon, said he was worried. The temper of some of the strikers was bad and Fred said he feared Hal had got into trouble. Billy, when he heard this, got out his canoe again and paddled up stream. What happened after that we only know from Billy's own story, and for a wonder, as it is hard to get Billy to talk about it even now.

He paddled up to the dam to see if he could hear or see anything of Hal. It was getting dusky on the river and as he went up near the west bank he was entirely in the shadow. Some of the men—maybe half a dozen of them—were talking together under the dam on the west side, having evidently met there by appointment. Billy's canoe wasn't noticed at all and he heard what they said. In about two minutes he got the gist of the matter. If ever there was a frightened boy in a canoe, that boy was Billy Chetwynde, and he was in that canoe on the Still river at that identical moment.

He learned that these men were the ringleaders of the strike; that they were determined the strike should go on and that Mr. Burgess should not talk with the men until the trouble had gone far enough to make an amicable settlement impossible. And to gain their end they had secured the assistance of two rascally tramps who had agreed to "draw" the spikes out of a rail at the bridge below so that the evening train, with Mr. Burgess aboard, would be ditched!

Some time after Billy left camp that evening we saw something shoot by us like a streak of light. It was a boy in a canoe. We all jumped up and looked after the rapidly-disappearing streak.

"It's that chump, Billy!" said Fred in disgust. "We shan't be able to get him off the river all summer. Anybody'd think life or death depended on his going over that course in better time than Hal made."

And it did; but he didn't know it. Billy had heard one of the conspirators declare that it was 6:30. As he turned his canoe's head around in the shallow water he heard the mill clock strike the half hour—and the evening train crossed the railroad bridge at 6:50!

He couldn't stop to tell us anything about it. He had but twenty minutes to reach the bridge, climb the bank and flag the train, and it is an acknowledged fact that he made better time on the Still river that night than was ever made before, nor has it been equalled since, for he did it!

The train came around the bend at the Lonsdale crossing on time, and in the half-darkness the engineer saw a figure wildly climb the trestle and swing its arms almost in front of the engine at the edge of the bridge. The engine driver stopped the train in time, the loose rail was discovered, and after it was repaired they bore Billy on to Silver Glen in a state of mild collapse, but a good deal of a hero.

The canoe record of the Still river course remains something like eighteen minutes, and nobody had since cared to try to scale down Billy's time. But I doubt if Billy cares much about the record after all, now that Hal and he are friends again.

"ALMOST IN FRONT OF THE ENGINE."

The success of the Gordon Hat! You pay for the hat, nothing for the maker's name.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

RESENTS THE ATTACK.

County Superintendent Stultz Seeks an Explanation.

County Superintendent Stultz, who was so severely condemned by the County W. C. T. U., at its meeting last Friday, for having anti-temperance views, started out Saturday to find out what the fuss was all about. He called on Mrs. Emily Merritt, and says that she admitted that the subject was brought up by her, and that the action taken was based on statements by her of things she had heard. She had heard that Mr. Stultz used tobacco and expectorated on the floor while visiting a school. She had also been told that on another occasion, while Mr. Stultz was visiting a school in company with a director, the two had made frequent trips to the sleigh, and the party telling it thought there was a jug in the sleigh. She had also heard that on one occasion he was under the influence of liquor at Iron Junction. All of these statements, she admitted, were based on what she had been told.

Mr. Stultz denied all of Mrs. Merritt's statements, and told her that the considered it very slim evidence for a society to act upon. He has not decided just what he will do, but may conclude to bring an action for slander.

FLORIDA CIGARS.

Cuban War Has Boomed the American Article.

The Cuban war has done one big thing for this country; it has compelled recognition, indirectly, of the value of Florida lands for the production of the finest tobacco in the world, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. In the course of his recent trip to the South, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was astonished to discover that 160,000,000 Havana cigars were actually grown and manufactured at present on the Florida peninsula. Already great areas in the western part of the state are planted with this crop, and extensive arrangements have been made for its introduction into the central region. Thus it may be expected that before long Florida will rival Cuba as a tobacco producer, in respect to the quantity of yield, while the quality of its cigar leaf seems to be quite equal to that of the famous Vuelta Abajo.

All the conditions of climate in Florida favor the production of the highest grade of tobacco. The soil is much like that of Cuba, and, by the aid of the system of spraying that imitates natural rainfall, the plants are ripened in forty-five days after they are put out. Tobacco can be grown almost all the year, and crops can be set out in every month nearly.

A vast area is suitable and available for this branch of agricultural industry. The tobacco, furthermore, has all the qualities requisite for cigars. To be fit for making cigars the leaf must have a peculiar texture and composition. Cigar tobaccos will grow only in certain regions. If a manufacturing type of tobacco, fit for pipe or plug, be planted in Connecticut, it will acquire a likeness to the cigar type and vice versa. It is all a matter of soil and climate. But is is a very curious fact that, whereas regions in the latitude of Sumatra, Cuba and Florida produce cigar tobaccos, one must jump over the intermediate space in order to find cigar tobaccos again in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. The tobacco of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and other intervening states are useful only for chewing, pipe-smoking and the export trade.

The growers in Florida use seed imported from Cuba. They are able to get two and even three crops a year. Of course, some are better adbe than others and often it is not possible to tell why. Only certain plantations in the Vuelta Abajo yield the finest cigar tobacco, and it is the far west end of Cuba alone that furnishes the "weeds" so highly valued.

Business Men's Carnival.

The preparations for the "Business Men's Carnival," under the direction of the ladies of Grace M. E. church, are progressing nicely, and when completed will meet the highest expectation of the business men and the public. One hundred and twenty firms have been secured. If there are other firms that desire to be represented and were overlooked by the committee, or were undecided when called upon, please send names and address to Mrs. G. R. Geer, 310 Twenty-second avenue west.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

AT WEST DULUTH

Canvass to Be Made For Members of the Good Roads Club.

CUT OFF HIS FINGER

A. F. Swanstrom's Son Too Free With an Ax—K. A. Olson's Funeral.

A meeting of West Duluth wheelmen interested in the good roads movement was held in L. A. Barnes' office Saturday night, and plans completed for a thorough and systematic canvass for members for the Good Roads' club. Tickets of membership were distributed among those present. A number of tickets have been left at the Western Union Telegraph office, with Manager Phillips, where they can be obtained by all who desire them. Wheelmen are complaining bitterly of the condition of Grand avenue. It is filled with rocks and stones, which make it very dangerous for bicycles.

LOST A FINGER.

The 5-year-old son of A. F. Swanstrom, of Oneota, met with a serious accident Saturday by which the little one lost a finger. The boy was playing with another child, of about the same age, an ax being used as a toy. In chopping a block the ax slipped and, striking the finger, completely severed it.

A WEST DULUTH MAN.

Fred E. Colby, who has been recommended for appointment to the position of storekeeper in the United States custom house in Duluth, is a West Duluth man. He has been in the employment of Bilsey & Peterson, at 203 Fifty-fifth avenue west, as a driver, and lives on Sixty-second avenue west. Colby was a number of years ago Indian farmer on the Vermilion Lake reservation.

FAULKNER IS AWAITING TRIAL.

Lewis Faulkner, who a few weeks ago engaged in an altercation with John Bladdo, who is the proprietor of a fruit stand at Main street and Fifty-fifth avenue west, in which the latter was injured, and for whom a warrant has been in the hands of the police for some time, has surrendered himself, and is now out on his own recognizance. He will be tried on a charge of assault, in the municipal court, tomorrow morning. About a week ago Bladdo brought suit against Faulkner to recover $500 damages. Faulkner is a minor, but he has some money left him by his mother, and which is now in possession of his guardian.

K. A. OLSON'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of K. A. Olson was held from the Norwegian Lutheran church at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was conducted by Old Hickory lodge, Modern Woodmen of America, of which Mr. Olson was a member. The members of the order met in the lodge room at 1 o'clock and marched to the church in a body. This is the first funeral at which Old Hickory lodge has been called on to officiate. The interment took place at the Oneota cemetery. The attendance at the church and the grave was large. Mr. Olson had been a member of the order just a year and a day when he died. He was 30 years of age, and leaves a widow and one child.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The infant child of Gregoire Foucault, of Fifty-third avenue west and Main street, died Saturday night.

Twins, a boy and a girl, each weighing eight and a half pounds, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Holtcraft, of Sixty-sixth avenue west, this morning.

Rev. Father Mackey's chicken roost was robbed of a rooster and two hens one night last week. They were game fowls, and were highly prized. The police are looking for the thieves.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crescent Bicycles.

Standard of the World.

Always give satisfaction.

Ride a Crescent and you will be satisfied.

Our Chainless Crescent will be here on Tuesday. Call and order one early as the demand is away ahead of the supply.

WIELAND & WADE.

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

AFLOAT WITH NAPOLEON.

Two men living in St. Helena who were born respectively in 1798 and 1802 are not the only persons now living who have seen Napoleon the Great, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Thomas De Moleyns, who was for many years county court judge of Kilkenny, who was called to the Irish bar in 1831, and appointed a queen's counsel in 1852, served in his early boyhood in the royal navy. Mr. De Moleyns was a midshipman on board the Bellerophon when Napoleon, on July 15, 1815, after "the hundred days," placed himself under the flag of his country and was received on board the Bellerophon.

MRS. BLAINE-BEALE.

"The Only Living Blaine Who Has a Tongue to Speak."

MRS. BLAINE-BEALE.

She is the finest speaker among women in Washington.

It is only a few days since Mrs. Harriet Blaine-Beale, formerly Hattie Blaine, made a sensation in Washington society by her arraignment of Secretary Du Bose. It was at a dinner at which Mrs. Beale was chaperone. Senor Du Bose was one of the guests. At the close of the dinner the talk turned Spanishward, and Mrs. Beale, with her Blaine blood afire, rose and addressed herself to Senor Du Bose. She told him in vigorous language what she thought of the situation and the senor listened and cowered.

Mrs. Beale, formerly the wife of Truxton Beale, is a true daughter of the Blaine family. She has the voice of the Plumed Knight, and the language of the knight in his grandest years. She has always interested herself in public affairs, and during the last few years of her father was his secretary, amanuensis, clerk and adviser. She actually assisted him with his addresses, and helped him compile the most valuable Blaine documents now in print. She takes little part in public matters as a practice, but her voice is heard at many social gatherings.

CAREER OF GRIZZLY ADAMS.

Two Grizzly Bears His Pack Animals and Companions.

The proposition that the legislature of California shall appropriate funds for a memorial among the Siskiyou mountains in the extreme northern part of the state, to James Capen Adams—known the world over as Grizzly Adams—is reviving the memories of the old timers on the Pacific slope concerning the wonderful race of trappers out here half a century ago, says the New York Sun. In some respects the world has never known counterparts of the adventurous and daring hunters who roved among the mountains and valleys from British Columbit to Mexico in the 40s and 50s.

Take the career of Grizzly Adams. His love of fierce adventure first asserted itself when he entered a cage of bears at a traveling menagerie in his native town of Medway, Mass., when he was about 22 years old. He was a shoemaker there. He was cut and torn by the bears, but he determined to learn about wild animals in their native haunts. For a dozen years he hunted, trapped and lived among the Indians in the East. He longed for greater adventure, and he came across the continent in an emigrant train in 1840. For 18 years he lived the wildest and most lonely life one can well imagine. He often lived alone in what are now the states of Washington and Oregon for four and five months at a time, killing wild beasts for their pelts, which he sold to the agents of the Astor Fur company, sleeping wherever night overtook him. In 18 years he sold the skins of more than 900 grizzly, black and brown bears to the fur-buying agents, and, besides he slew many a bear whose hide he never got. He kept on reckoning of the wildcats, panthers and cougars he killed. He traveled on foot several times from the Sacramento river in Central California to Vancouver, in British Columbia. He was perhaps the only man who has ever tamed a grizzly bear. Adams and his pet grizzlies, Lady Washington and Ben Franklin, made a record that theatrical tamers of wild beasts have never equaled.

The two grizzlies, each heavier than a large cow, lived in the forests and among the mountain gulches and canons with their venturesome master. They were never muzzled. They followed their master like dogs, over hundreds of miles in California and Oregon. Gen. John C. Fremont, who saw Grizzly Adams tramping from Sutter's fort to Santa Cruz with his great powerful bears trudging close at his heels, said he never saw anything to compare with the sight.

Adams and his two pet beasts hunted together and shared the hardships and dangers of the forests for seven years. Many times the pet bears saved their master's life in combats with beasts of their own kind. There is scarcely a stranger figure in the annals of adventure than this dauntless, restless Yankee man of the woods, finding his ideal life away from any other white mans' abode and in an unknown, wild region, roaming over the Sierras and the coast mountains, avoiding any semblance of civilization, not looking upon a pale face for months at a time; sleeping in hollow trees and along river banks, absolutely dependent on his gun and fishing lines for his food, and having as his sole companions his grizzly bears and occasionally a friendly Indian. Once—along about 1853—Adams took his two bears on a hunting tour in the Rocky mountains of Colorado. The beasts bore pack burdens of about 100 pounds each, and they even hauled a sledge in the snow of the mountains. When the bears' paws became sore and inflamed from trudging across the hot alkali deserts of Nevada and Utah, Adams made moccasins for his savage pets. When the second bear died in San Francisco in 1858. Adams was inconsolable at the loss of his companion for years, and he went back to the Siskiyou mountains, where he was drowned in saving the life of a miner. No romantic tale of adventure has ever been written that compares with the facts in the last two decades of Grizzly Adams' life.

WANTED!

For Company C, Third Infantry, N. G. S. M.

Fifty able-bodied single men

between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Apply at the Armory evenings, between 8 and 10 p. m.

F. E. RESCHE, Captain.

BIRD MOTHER LOVE.

Pigeon Turns Housebreaker to Rescue Her Birdling.

A remarkable instance of bird mother love was recently noticed near Elwood, Ind. A mother pigeon whose young one had mysteriously disappeared searched unceasingly for hours for the little one, and one day she was seen flying violently against the side of a frame building in the city, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Each time she came in contact with the house she clipped off a small bit of wood with her bill. For nearly two days the old bird kept this practice up, often during that time falling exhausted from the repeated shocks and fatigue. In the afternoon of the second day she had pecked a hole in the wall, the wood of which was old and soft from the weather. This hole was large enough to admit a man's head, and through this the mother bird went and came.

Every time she entered she carried grain or seeds or grass. Some curious people investigated the hole while she was absent, and there they found the little lost pigeon, just below the hole, wedged in between the weather boards. For two days the bird continued to bring the little one food, and would stay fluttering near the hole, chirruping and trying to cheer the little prisoner up. Many times it entered and seemed to be trying to extricate its young one, but it could not succeed in doing so, try as it would. The prisoner had flown into the building, which was empty, and managed to get behind the weather boarding, near the top of the inside. Failing a considerable distance, it lodged in the narrow space, which did not permit it to use its wings in rising again. Its plaints had reached the mother, and she, not being able to reach it from the inside, had cut through from the outside. An admiring man thrust his hand through the hole and brought out the fluttering young thing to the great delight of the anxious mamma bird.

RICH MEN'S SONS.

Parents May Be Millionaires But Many of the Boys Work Hard.

Instances of Rich Young Men Who are Earning Their Living.

Wall street is full of rich men—bankers or brokers or the owners of great railroads—who are giving their sons a college education and then putting them to work. Although every now and then you hear some prophet of ill declare that present conditions tend to nurture a generation of wealthy idlers and plutocratic non-producers, even a casual investigation of the matter emphatically dissipates the idea, says a correspondent of the Tacoma Ledger.

I asked Chauncey M. Depew recently what he thought of the necessity of educating rich men's sons to business life.

"There is only one side to the question," said Mr. Depew. "Every man should educate his son to a business or a profession if he is fitted for either. There are cases where a boy is not mentally equipped for business life. I know a young man, the son of a wealthy father, who has been four years in the same class at school. I know another who has been in the hands of a private instructor for three years, and his tutor tells me he shows no mental grasp.

"When should the young man begin his business career? When he has had a good college education. Commodore Vanderbilt did not believe in giving his son more than an academic education. That son gave his boys the same kind of an education; but the fourth generation is going to college. Young Cornelius Vanderbilt graduated from Yale. He is now taking a post graduate course in marine engineering there.

"Dr. George F. Shrady said to me a few days ago: 'Do you know that only 15 per cent of the men who succeed in New York are "to the manner born"? Eighty-five per cent are from small towns or from the country. These men come to the city with all the energy and vigor gained in out-of-door life, and with determination to conquer fortune.'"

Dr. Shrady does not consider this an evidence that rich men's sons have not an equal chance to success if they have ambition, however, and he says that almost every rich man he knows is bringing his sons up to work. "'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy,'" said the son of a very rich man to his father. "Yes, and all play and no work makes Jack a blanked fool," said the father in reply, according to Dr. Shrady.

Perhaps the most striking instance in Wall street of rich young men bred to work is in the firm of Blair & Co., where three generations are represented, two of them actively. John I. Blair, the head of the family, is 96 years old. He spends most of his time at his home in Blairstown, N. J. He gave his son, DeWitt C. Blair, a thorough education at Princeton, and then put him at work in Wall street. When DeWitt's son, C. L. Blair, had graduated like his father at Princeton, he was put into the office to learn the business. He is now a partner at 30, and he and his father are as attentive to business as though they were not the heirs of one of the richest men in the United States.

John D. Rockefeller and William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaires, are believers in the plan of educating rich men's sons to work. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the only son of John D. Rockefeller and heir to $200,000,000. He is about 23 years old. He is at work at his father's office, where he draws a small salary and saves part of it, just as his father did when he was a clerk in a business office in Cleveland. William G. Rockefeller, his cousin, who is 28 years old, has been in the employ of the Standard Oil company for several years. Both the Rockefellers are steady, industrious young men, and either of them could find employment very easily if thrown on his own resources.

A comparatively new figure in Wall street is George Crocker, son of the bonanza millionaire. Few of the men who made such quick fortunes in the gold fields saw far enough ahead to realize the necessity of making their children bread-winners. Many of their sons became dissipated, like young Fair. Some of them have fallen into business life because they needed occupation. Mr. Crocker is one of the latter. He says that the biggest obstacle he has to surmount all his life is the fact that his father was a millionaire.

"You will always live in the shadow of your father's name," said a millionaire friend of the elder Crocker to the young man one day.

"It is true," said Mr. Crocker, "though no one ever expressed it to me in that way before. Whatever I do I am always my father's son; I have no identity of my own."

George Westinghouse, the millionaire inventor and manufacturer, has a son who is too young as yet to think of the responsibilities of life; but if he shows a liking for the machine shop when he grows older Mr. Westinghouse will put him in a pair of overalls and set him at work. Mr. Westinghouse himself works at the bench in his private shop in Allegheny, where he develops his mechanical ideas.

Washington is full of idle young men who have rich fathers. Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who has been a very busy man all his life, has a son who is giving his attention almost entirely to society. There are a great many young men like him, whose fathers have plenty of money, who are living for amusement. George Pullman's sons were of this type, and they learned a severe lesson when their father practically disinherited them because they lacked business ambition. They have undertaken to cultivate it now, and both of them are working for the Pullman Car company in Chicago. The stockyard millionaires are all self-made men, and they believe in bringing up their sons to honest labor. Philip D. Armour has two boys. They left college to take clerical positions in their father's office, and there they worked beside their father's clerks, asking no favors and learning the business thoroughly by experience. Both of them are now members of the firm, and there are no busier young men in Chicago.

David R. Francis, of St. Louis, former secretary of the interior, believes in work for the rich man's son. Mr. Francis has seven boys, one of whom graduated last year from Yale. Mr. Francis told me last summer that he was going to put the young man into a clerical position in his office and let him learn the business. Mr. Francis had some hesitancy about having his son go into the grain trade because of the uncertainties of its speculative side, but he had no hesitancy about making of him a business man and not an idler.

A great many public men have their sons holding office under them at Washington, but most of these are poor men to whom the second government salary is an object. Senator Hanna's son is not one of these. He was trained to a business life. Vice President Hobart's boy will be a lawyer, like his father. Ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri had his son study law after he had completed a collegiate course at Harvard, and he is ready to earn a living if necessary, though he has not gone into practice very actively yet.

On the other hand, Senator Hale, who married the wealthy Miss Chandler, has had his oldest son, Chandler Hale, made secretary of legation at Rome; and as diplomacy is not a profession with us, his can hardly be called a serious calling. ExSenator Brice did not bring his son up to business life, but the son has gone into politics in New York lately, and promises to be an active if not a useful figure in life. His father began his career as a school teacher and knows all the value of labor.

WATCH OUR INCH

Now is the time that everybody is moving and fixing up for the summer. If you are going to do any painting or kalsomining do not forget that we are the agents for the Heath & Milligan Best Prepared Paint and Cemenico Kalsomine.

Kelley Hardware Co.

WONDERFUL MEMORIES.

Man Who Could Repeat an Act of Parliament.

Scaliger, the philologist of the sixteenth century, who edited several of the classics, was so certain of his memory that he undertook to repeat long passages from Latin works with a dagger at his breast, which was to be used against him in the event of his memory failing; while Seneca, the tutor of Nero, could repeat 2000 words exactly as he heard them, says the London Standard. Pope could turn at once to any passage which had struck him when reading, and Leyden, the Scottish poet, who died in the early part of the century, was also remarkable for his memory. When congratulated on one occasion upon his aptitude for remembering things, Leyden replied that he often found his memory a source of inconvenience. Surprise was expressed at this, whereupon the poet replied that he often wished to recall a particular passage, but could not until he had repeated the whole poem from the beginning to where the passage occurred which he wished to recall.

Leyden is also credited with having been able to repeat an act of parliament or a lengthy legal document after having heard it once. The newspapers of January, 1820, contain frequent allusions to the case of a man named Thomson, who drew plans of a dozen London parishes, including every church, chapel, yard, court, monument, lamp post and innumerable trees and pumps without reference to a single book, and without asking a single question; and as an English clergyman mentions a man of weak intellect who lived about the same time, who could remember the names and ages of every man, woman and child who had been buried in the parish during thirty-five years, together with the dates of burial and the names of the mourners present at the funeral, that great memories are not the product of civilization is proved by an instance recorded by Dr. Moffatt, the great African missionary. Dr. Moffatt once preached a sermon to a group of negroes, and was shortly afterward attracted by the gesticulations of a young savage addressing a number of blacks. On going up to the group he was amazed to hear the savage reproducing his own sermon, word for word.

THE YUKON MOSQUITO.

New Jersey Outdone By Alaska, According to Schwatka.

New York Press: Lieut. Schwatka, who made the trip down the Yukon some years ago, makes thirty-four separate mentions of the mosquitoes which he was in hopeless combat with almost the whole way down. Here is an extract from his account:

"Every time we sat down it was only to have a regular down-East fog of mosquitoes come buzzing around, and the steady swaying of arms and the constant slapping of the face was an exercise fully as vigorous as that of traveling. Our only safe plan was to walk along brandishing a great handful or evergreens from shoulder to shoulder. As we advanced, the mosquitoes invariably kept the same distance ahead as though they had not the remotest idea we were coming toward them.

"An occasional vicious reach forward, through the mass with the evergreens would have about as much effect in removing them as it would in dispersing the same amount of fog, for it seemed as if they could dodge a streak of lightning. Nothing was better than a good, strong wind in one's face, and as one emerged from the brush or timber it was simply delicious to feel the cool breeze on one's peppered face and see the rascals disappear.

"Our backs, however, were even then spotted with them, still crawling along and testing every thread in one's coat to see if they could not find a thin hole where they might bore through. Once in the breeze it was comical to turn round slowly and see their efforts to keep in the lee of one's hunting shirt, as one by one they lose their hold and are wafted away on the wind. If these pests had been almost unbearable before, they were now simply fiendish. While we were repairing our raft nothing could be done unless smoke was blowing or unless we stood in a smoke from a resinous pine or spruce so thick that the eyes remained in an acute state of inflammation. Mosquito netting over the hat was not an infallible remedy and was greatly in the way when at work."

NANCY'S TRUE STORY.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: Mrs. N. has a nice little daughter named Nancy. On one occasion Nancy came to her mother and said:

"Mamma, do you like stories?"

"Yes" said her mamma, "if they are true stories."

"This is one. Do you get mad when people tell you nice, true stories?"

"Why, never. It isn't good manners to get mad when a person tells you a nice story."

"All right," said Nancy. "Once upon a time there was a little girl, and she got into the pantry and ate almost all the jelly in a glass. That's a true story, mamma, and me was the little girl."

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Never fails to please

Our ability to brew a beer of unusual high quality gives us an extraordinary ability to please consumers.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

THE DUKE OF BRAGANZA.

DUKE OF BRAGANZA.

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

There is now and then a "Little Lord Fauntleroy" in real life, and Portugal boasts one of the most charming; one need only glance at his picture to see how closely he resembles the storybook hero. The parents of this winsome youngster have been prodigal in the matter of names, for he is burdened with no fewer than fifteen, fairly putting to shame the old Puritan seacaptain who was christened with a Scripture text. He is known to the world, however, as Luiz Filippe, duke of Braganza—a big title for a 10-year-old to carry. But, then, he is heir apparent to the Portuguese throne, and the scions of royalty have to be put in training early to learn to bear the weight of their dignities with due composure.

He was born in Lisbon, and has never left his native country, though Queen Amelie, his mother, frequently visits England and France; the youthful prince is considered far too precious to be risked on foreign soil. Don't imagine, however, that the queen neglects her little son; on the contrary, she idolizes him—for which she may be pardoned—and devotes a large portion of her time to his education. During her absence he and his brother are carefully looked after by an aged French lady, who has long acted as governess for the princesses of the house of Orleans. The father also devotes much of his leisure to the training of his son and heir. The king is extremely fond of the saddle and has already made the boy a clever horseman.

That a child of so tender an age should be made the subject of matrimonial negotiations certainly seems strange to Americans; but the question of his marriage is already eagerly discussed by the Portuguese diplomats, and much regret is expressed that he is too young to be considered as prospective husband of the Spanish infanta, the princess of the Asturias. The boy himself, however, is probably more interested in a gymnasium which has been fitted up in the palace for his special benefit.

CURRAN'S RETORT.

One of the Most Successful Court Repartees on Record.

Mr. Justice Robinson's encounter with John Philpot Curran has been stated by Lord Brougham to have been the most successful instance of repartee on record, says Law Notes. Judge Robinson was known to be the author of some anonymous pamphlets, a circumstance which gave Curran an opportunity of retort when the judge made a brutal attempt to crush him when a young and inexperienced man at the bar.

"I have searched all my law books," said Curran, "and I can find no precedent on the point."

"Your law library," said the judge, "is rather contracted."

"My books," replied Curran, "may be few, but the title pages give me the writers' names. My shelf is not disgraced by any of such rank absurdity that their very owners are ashamed to own them."

"If you say another word, sir," said the judge, "I'll commit you."

"Then, my lord," replied Curran, "it will be the best thing you have committed this term."

The judge endeavored to get Curran disbarred, but failed.

HE DID NOT SEE THEM.

A story is told by the Youth's Companion of a certain politician whose education was somewhat defective, and who, in particular, was not a "born speller." He became prominent, and his correspondence therefore took on a certain importance.

One day a particular friend came to him and said: "Look here, William, you must have a secretary write your letters, and never undertake to write any yourself."

"Why?" asked the public man.

"Because people are laughing at your letters, and they will do you harm."

"Why do they laugh at them?" in astonishment.

"Because you make so many mistakes in spelling."

"Mistakes in spelling!" exclaimed the great man. "Nonsense! I read my letters all over after I write them, and I never find a misspelled word."

He had not yet learned that, although to a certain extent a man may safely be "a law unto himself," no one can be a dictionary unto himself.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The annual meeting of stockholders of Duluth Imperial Mill Company will be held at the company's office Duluth, Minnesota, at 2 p. m. Saturday, April 23d, 1898.

Duluth, Minn., April 18th, 1898.

THOMAS J. DAVIS,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 18.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 11, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the north side of Tioga street between Sixtieth avenue east and Occidental boulevard to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 11, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 11, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-23-27.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Michael Norris at 119 East Superior street; E. W. Woodway at 208 Fifty-ninth avenue west; August F. Stahlbusch at 228 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25.

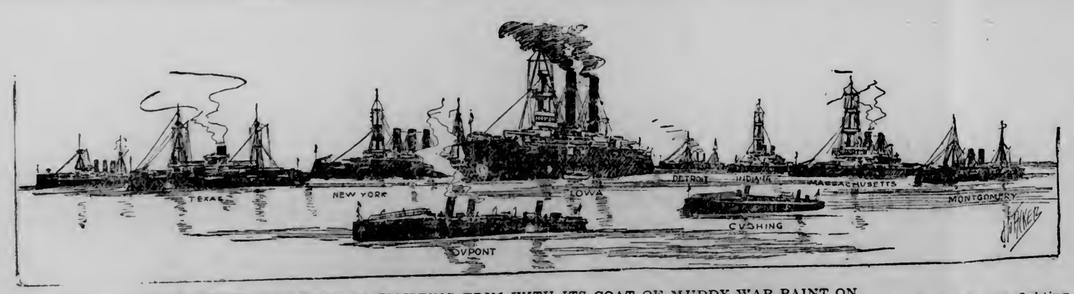
Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.



THE WHITE SQUADRON IN FIGHTING TRIM WITH ITS COAT OF MUDDY WAR PAINT ON.

The pride of America, the white squadron, as shown in this illustration by a staff artist, is covered with a mud-colored paint and is ready for fighting. White is too easy a mark for battleships to be painted and the best color is the one adopted by our government. It is of neutral green or mud color. The change from the dainty white sides and yellow smokestack is a surprise to all who have seen the fleet, and instead of being the pretty toy squadron it was, the new war paint gives it a piratical and surly appearance.

LABOR IS WARLIKE

Under Present Conditions It Will Boycott Productions of Interfering Countries.

SNUBBED A BISHOP

Bishop Potter's Peace Resolutions Thrown Down By New York's Union.

Chicago, April 18.—The Federation of Labor at its regular weekly meeting unanimously made a resolution that the people of this country should retaliate against any foreign country that might intermeddle in the present crisis by refusing to buy its productions and munitions. The paper, which was reported by Chairman Dold and unanimously adopted without debate, was as follows:

"The delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor, in regular council assembled, believing it to be the duty of all citizens to assist by honorable and legitimate means in sustaining the nation in its controversy and possible hostilities with Spain, and realizing that one or more supposed friendly nations are liable to give encouragement if not actual assistance to Spain.

"We therefore declare that whenever it becomes evident that any foreign nation or people exerts its or their influence detrimental to the United States to abstain from the use of traffic in any article or commodity, either natural or manufactured, which is produced by such people or nation, and to effectuate this purpose we declare further that any person within the limits of the United States who, with full knowledge of the fact, does for the profit deal in such articles, should not receive the patronage of any patriotic citizen.

After this resolution had been adopted Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the federation and among other matters touched on the war question. He said he was not an eleventh-hour convert to war with Spain. As long ago as the Cincinnati convention he had advocated a free Cuba and a war for that purpose, if necessary. Still he had no sympathy with the "war-anyhow" spirit. There should be no war with Spain if it can be avoided with honor; war, he said, would be a great evil to the workingmen, who would bear the hardship and suffering. They would have to do the fighting and lay down their lives and leaving behind them widows and orphans. Therefore, they could have no selfish motive in advocating war.

BISHOP POTTER'S RESOLUTIONS.

They Were Peaceful and Were Defeated Two to One.

New York, April 18.—Bishop Potter presented a set of resolutions against war at the Central Labor Union last night, but they were defeated by a vote of two to one. The resolutions were signed by the bishop, Earnest H. Crosby, William Dean Powell, Bolton Hall, Charles F. Adams and John C. Crosby.

The resolutions are a masterly arraignment of war and a plea for peace, couched in the most persuasive language of men renowned for their ability in the use of words but they failed to stem the tide of patriotism. They say the destruction of the Maine is a question of fact and should be left to arbitration, that the cruelty and oppression of the poor in our own land equals that in Cuba; that war will add only sufferings to both Cuba and the United States; that a Cuban republic would be more cruel and oppressive than the Spanish rule; that the speculators would make money while the workingmen of the two nations shoot each other down, and that a foreign war would interfere with the great battle for industrial freedom, which is more important.

NEWS FROM MADRID.

Foreign Officers Said to Be Offering Their Services to Spain.

London, April 18.—A dispatch from Madrid says that Marcelo De Azcarraga, the former minister of war and prime minister, has arrived at the Spanish capital to attend the meeting of the cortes. He is quoted as declaring that war is inevitable.

The dispatch adds that many Swedish, Brazilian and other foreign officers are offering their services to Spain.

The next meeting of the Spanish cabinet, the dispatch further says, will discuss the question of privateering.

Leaflets, inciting the people to demonstration, have been seized at Madrid.

THE SENATE RESOLUTION.

It Started Early For the House But Was Delayed.

Washington, April 18.—Gen. Cox, secretary of the senate, was on his way to the house at 10.05 this morning with the resolutions, when he received the information that the house had adjourned. He walked on, surveyed the situation for himself and then quietly folding the resolutions stored them away in his inside pocket, strolling back to his quarters in the senate wing as if nothing unusual had happened.

Previous to this hour there had been an effort made to convince Mr. Cox that the resolutions should not be sent over. He was visited by some of the supporters of the house to make sure and informed that it would be out of order to present the resolutions when both houses were not in session. The fact of this presentation of the parliamentary resolution was soon revived about the senate and it had the effect of calling a number of senators to the secretary's office, among them being Senators Davis and Jones of Arkansas who were understood to have advised the secretary in positive terms that it was his duty to present the Cuban resolutions to the house as soon as it should convene, just as he had been in the habit of doing with other measures. This advice accorded with the secretary's own inclinations and he determined to make the effort to advise the house of the senate's action. Among the senators the adjournment of the house was interpreted as a play for delay with the hope of making converts to the plan of non-concurrence.

CHARLESTON IS READY.

Mare Island, Cal., April 18.—The last of the 6-inch rapid fire guns have been mounted on the Charleston, completing her armament with the exception of small rapid fire guns, which will be placed in the tower. There are from twenty to thirty recruits sworn in on the Independence. There is still a need of able seamen and second grade engineers.

SENATE STANDS FIRM.

Is Determined to Stand By Its Amendments.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said today that he would ask the senate to sit tonight until the Cuban resolution should be disposed of, whatever the action of the house will be.

There is some doubt as to who will be the conferees in the senate. Davis and Frye, Republicans, and Morgan, Democrat, being the first members on the foreign relations committee, may be assigned to this duty, but as they were not original supporters of the amendment, there is some pressure to have Senators Foraker and Turpie added or substituted for Messrs. Frye and Morgan.

The senate is determined to stand by its amendments. At least eight Republicans are pledged to this course. There is an effort to secure a compromise by accepting the senate resolutions. The senators expect the house to yield after a second conference.

As soon as the decision of the house became known in the senate, the senate chamber became the scene of many animated conferences. The leaders of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans got together and immediately the word was passed around to nonconcur in the house amendment and not to agree to a conference, thus throwing the responsibility for delay upon the house.

It was whispered that some of the Republican senators who had originally voted to insert the Turpie amendment would no longer stand by it.

HAVANA IS QUIET.

Outside Fortifications Now Supplied With Water.

Havana, April 18.—The inhabitants of this city are enjoying a bright summer morning. All is quiet here. The park last night was crowded with pedestrians, who enjoyed the music of the military band. An important piece of work was completed this morning, that of carrying the Vento water to Casa Blanca, opposite Havana bay, and to the Cabana fortress.

There was some delay in getting the water through, and as no explanation of the fact was forthcoming, it was believed something serious had happened. Capt. Maldonado, who constructed the works, accomplished his task in twelve days.

The steamer City of Washington arrived here yesterday. The steamer Santo Domingo reached this port today from Vera Cruz and the steamer Mortora has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba.

News has been received from the town of Alfonso XII, province of Havana, that a dynamite bomb was exploded near the church on Saturday night, killing two people and injuring one man.

RIOTING IN BARCELONA.

Students Foiled in Attacking the United States Consulate.

Barcelona, April 18.—Although Sunday morning passed quietly here, there was a demonstration last evening when the demonstrators who gathered in front of the newspaper office read the latest news in regard to Cuba. After it became known that the senate had adopted a resolution favoring recognition of Cuban independence, there was a scene of the greatest excitement and patriotic shouts were raised on all sides.

When the students heard the news, on leaving the theaters, they paraded the streets cheering for Spain and made an attempt to mob the United States consulate. The authorities had, however, taken precaution and the students and others were dispersed.

START FOR MOBILE.

Helena, Mont., April 18.—Companies B and C, Second infantry, have received orders to be prepared to start for the rendezvous at Mobile Wednesday. The regiment is stationed at Fort Keogh, where Col. Bates has his headquarters; Fort Harrison, this city, and Fort Yates, N. D.

SPANISH ADMIT DEFEAT.

In a Brush With Insurgents at Espujaresa.

Havana, April 18.—News of further fighting between the insurgents and Spanish troops in the province of Pinar Del Rio reached here today. It appears that a force of insurgents under Lores Aguilar made an attack two days ago upon the Spanish fort at Espujaresa, Pinar Del Rio, and had the best of the fight, even according to the Spanish account of the affair.

Volunteers made a heroic defense of the fort lasting three hours. In the meantime, it is officially admitted, the insurgents entered the town and plundered and burned a tobacco warehouse. The report adds the guard of the fort lost four men killed and had nine men wounded.

TWO QULER PARTNERS.

Horse That Manifested Much Love For a Mouse.

An old jockey whom I met the other day tells a queer love story of a horse and a mouse says the Philadelphia Times.

"Funny story that of Hero and Mousey," the old man said. "All the fellows knew it once, for Hero was one of the fastest horses on the turf in his day and time. Many and many's the time I've seen him fold back his ears and fairly lay himself out flat on the track, coming under the line a neck ahead of everything in sight. My, how he could run. Won loads and stacks of money for his owner, too, a heedless fellow who went broke the minute Hero fluked. For he did fluke, that's sure, all on account of that mouse I'll tell you about.

"You see, it was this way. I knew the groom pretty well, and maybe more about the story than anybody but him, though everybody, more or less, heard of it at the time. Well, the groom's name was Tom, a good, quiet, steady sort of fellow, who thought more of Hero than he did of himself.

"Tom says he went into the stall one morning and found Hero rubbing noses, as it were, with a little mouse that set up on the edge of his trough. Quick as Tom entered the mouse ran up Hero's forehead and cuddled away under his thick mane. Thinking it would annoy the horse to have it there, Tom started to get the little rat out of the stall one morning and found Hero rubbing noses, as it were, with a little mouse that set up on the edge of his trough. Quick as Tom entered the mouse ran up Hero's forehead and cuddled away under his thick mane. Thinking it would annoy the horse to have it there, Tom started to get the little rat out of the way. Hero wouldn't hear to it. All at once he began to toss his head and paw the ground, so that Tom could not get near him, and he did not get near him at all till he gave Hero to understand that he would not pester the mouse.

"After that things went on as befor. Tom used to let us fellows in the stable sometimes to see Hero and Mousey. It was funny, sure, to see them two together. There was nothing Hero wouldn't let that little critter do. Seemed to like to have the thing chasing up his legs and scampering over his back, and wouldn't so much as pretend to run a race unless Mousey was snuggled up under his mane. Then he'd fairly fly, and, when it was over, liked nothing so well as a bit of play with the mouse.

"I shall never forget the day Hero lost his first race. Lost nothing! Just wouldn't run, that was all. Stood stock still in his tracks when the bell tapped and never waged an ear. Tom came to me that morning, I remember, all broke up, poor fellow. Said Mousey was dead. Some stray cat or other had got into the stall and grabbed the littl thing. Hero had seen it, but he wasn't quick enough; had just raised one forefoot and stamped the life out of the cat. Then he had taken poor Mousey in his own lips and lifted her up to the bin. But it was too late. She wriggled her little tail helplessly and turned over and died.

"After that it was all up with Hero. Later on, when the race came off, he wouldn't budge, as I told you. They tried all sorts of tricks on him; got other mice and rolled them into the stall, and so on, but it wouldn't work. They warn't Mousey, and Hero knew it, and pined for her, refusing to be comforted. They had to take him off the turf entirely, and he died nothing more than a cart horse on the plantation.

"Talk to me about animals; they are worse than folks when it comes to affection."

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

HYPNOTIZED COONS.

How a Faithful But Puzzled Coon Dog Was Relieved of Anxiety.

A Funny Story of a Coon Hunt and its Successful Termination.

The beneficent object of a club to which I have the honor of belonging is "the promotion of cooning and epicurean tendencies" among its members, says W. F. Rice in the Springfield Republican. Meetings take the form of an annual dinner. Roast coon is the honored course. And so it has become customary for certain of its members to steal away each year during the full harvest moon for an all-night hunt. These hunters were never known to return empty handed. One year they brought home a wildcat, and told us how it was caught. It was very interesting and very thrilling. But they never came home without a coon. Sometimes three.

With little taste for hunting (neither of us had ever fired a gun), Pincham and I had always managed to avoid these moonlight hunts until last October. We held out then until Bates became disgusted. He said it was time we learned the difference between a coon and a chipmunk, adding something about a 20-mile ride, pure country air, and dwelt somewhat at length on the surpassing beauty of the scenery. I told them I had grown accustomed to city life, and ceased to chafe under its limitations; as for the coon and chipmunk, while the ability to make so nice a distinction was enviable, it would hardly compensate one, it seemed to me, for dying of pneumonia. Pincham said I took too gloomy a view of it, and thought if we dressed warmly and remained at the farm house we might escape with nothing worse than a bad cold; we could sit around the fire and smoke while the others were hunting and retire as early as we liked. So I finally yielded.

It occurred to me that we might want to go out and have a shot or two, so I asked MacAllister what we needed to carry besides a gun. But a gun was about the only thing we were not permitted to carry. I found afterward that there are several ways of capturing a coon after he is treed. A favorite way is to explode a Roman candle. Not having any Roman candles, a few rockets or a good set-piece will do. It seems that these pyrotechnic displays so please the coon that he becomes intoxicated with delight, when, finally falling to the ground in one last paroxysm of joy, he is easily clubbed to death by the assassins beneath. A more common way is to fell the tree. This method is especially to be recommended when the coon is believed to be inside the trunk. In such a case fireworks would be useless.

We were all well chilled by the time we reached the farm house at the foot of the mountain—and hungry, too. A 20-mile ride is a good appetizer. We found our trapper had arrived with his dog, so everything was in readiness.

We were cordially welcomed by the entire household, especially by a pleasant-mannered farm hand, who, they said, was an idiot. He took a great fancy to Cunningham. Otherwise he seemed intelligent enough. The appearance of the table was very satisfactory, for it seemed to be laden with a great variety of food. There were hot rolls and coffee. The rest was all pie—different kinds of pie.

During the meal our trapper told us stories about his dog. He was a tall, grave man, with blue eyes and a long, drooping mustache, and would have looked well on a broncho, with a lasso gracefully unwinding itself above his head. There was little gaiety in his manner. I wondered at this at the time, but later I understood it better. We could see that he was satisfied with his dog, for he spoke well—even highly—of him, but we felt that he was concealing something from us. Finally he confessed that his was the only real coon dog living. Then we understood it. He had a habit of concluding each narrative by saying impressively:

"An', boys, hear me; when he's dead—that dog thar—he'll have a good pine box." Meanwhile the dog whose ashes were to receive such a luxurious interment lay modestly at his master's feet with his chin stretched out on the floor. He seemed quite unconscious of all the pleasant things which were being said of him, though I suspect he was secretly glad.

After supper we smoked and heard more stories about the dog. Then some one found an old banjo with three strings, and our trapper sang to us. It was very pleasant for those who do not care for music. About 10 o'clock Bates said it was time to start for the mountain. Pincham (who is afflicted with an aural appendage of rare musical acuteness) thought almost anything would be desirable by way of a change. Spark said there would be some coons caught that night, if he was any judge of a dog, and so we decided to go out for a short time. The trapper started a little in advance to put the dog on a scent. Then we stole out into the moonlight and crept up the mountain stealthily like footpads. It was very weird. Once I began to whistle, out of pure melancholy, but Bates told me to keep quiet or they wouldn't hear the dog bark. Pircham said he hadn't come out there to hear a dog bark, and intimated that it might be desirable another time to find a dog that wouldn't alarm every coon on the mountain. I was glad Pincham spoke as he did, because the same thought was troubling me, only I was more reticent about exhibiting my ignorance. Then Bates explained it all to us very kindly. He said the dog was trained to keep quiet until he had treed a coon. When we heard the dog bark we were to reach him as quickly as possible. Even as Bates was speaking we heard a crackling of twigs and dried leaves and the dog appeared among us with his nose to the ground. I thought he looked sheepish enough, but Bates said it was all right—that he was only working up his scent. But the dog stayed by us. He yearned for human companionship. Then we sat down on the damp earth among the rocks—our spectral forms in the moonlight recalling the mountain scene in Rip Van Winkle—and tried to persuade the dog to leave us. We made ourselves so disagreeable that he finally went away. Cooning, distasteful though it was, seemed preferable to our society. Cunningham said we had better not walk any farther, but stay there and build a fire. I blessed Cunningham.

We sat there three hours telling stories in subdued tones and listening for a bark, the dog meanwhile reporting at intervals just to let us see that he wasn't shirking. Once I thought I detected a puzzled look on his face as he trotted off, but it may have been imagination. Or perhaps I was dreaming, for I was very cold, sleepy and miserable. Pincham was more so. We quietly bribed a boy who had attached himself to us, and besought him to guide us quickly to the comfortable farm house. Before we parted with him it was also agreed that he should drive us to the station that same morning in time for the first train to S.

* * * * * * *

And so it befell that we did not see the hunters again until the evening appointed for the banquet. They all seemed pleased to see us—especially Bates. Cunningham said he was glad we were able to be out. The rest made remarks of a similar nature. When we were seated I noticed with some surprise that "Roast Coon" occupied its accustomed place on the menu card.

Bates is very observing. "By the way, Ward," said he, with an air of sudden remembrance, "you and Pincham made the greatest mistake of your lives in leaving us as you did the other night on the mountain."

"No, not the greatest," I replied shortly; "the greatest mistake was in going at all. You are going to tell us that that dog treed a coon and barked—barked heartily for pure love of barking. Go on, Bates, we expected it. We are prepared for it."

"No, Ward, you're wrong," he answered thoughtfully. "He didn't tree a coon; he treed three of them, though I can't truthfully say he barked—"

"Then say the dog barked, by all means," interrupted Pincham unpleasantly. "Be consistent. You said there were three coons, you know, Bates."

"Still, it wasn't his fault," Bates continued coldly, without noticing the interruption, "and really, Ward, 'twas a most extraordinary occurrence. You remember how the unusual actions of the dog puzzled us. Well, we were sitting around the fire just as you left us—you and Pincham couldn't have been gone over half an hour—when suddenly a dark object fell from the tree overhead, barely escaping the fire. It was a coon! It lay quite still, evidently dazed by the fall. We were recovering from our astonishment when two more dropped almost simultaneously, and as near as we could tell from the same limb."

I looked around the table suspiciously. The face of every hunter was a study in gloom.

"Bates," I said impatiently, "what do you mean?"

"I mean," he went on icily, "that the dog had merely been working up his scent, and finding us where he had every reason to expect a coon simply bewildered him—and he was too well trained to bark. I mean," he continued, "that we had been sitting there like fools for four hours driving away the dog, just waiting for three coons to become hypnotized by the fire and drop on us."

* * * * * * *

It must be so, for every one at the table corroborated the story. Still, as Bates said, it was "most extraordinary."

FATE STILL A MYSTERY.

A Feat of Noble Self Sacrifice at Tripoli.

One of the noblest and most self-sacrificing feats in the history of the American navy occurred in September, 1804, when Commander Preble attacked Tripoli. He bombarded the town for an hour and a half, when, the wind rising, he was compelled to withdraw.

It was then decided to send either an immense torpedo or floating mine to destroy the Tripolitan cruisers in the harbor. For this dangerous expedition the Intrepid of Decatur's famous exploit was again selected.

One hundred barrels of gunpowder were placed under her decks, and over these were laid shot and shell and irregular pieces of iron. Combustibles were placed in other parts of the vessel, to set on fire at a given signal.

This destructive sea monster was placed in charge of Capt. Somers, who, with Lieut. Wadsworth, had been selected from the men volunteering for the perilous undertaking. A young officer of the name of Israel also got on the Intrepid by stealth. These brave officers were the only persons engaged in the expedition, excepting sailors to row the two boats that were to tow the torpedo into the harbor and carry away the officers afterward.

At 9 o'clock Sept. 4, 1804, an unusually dark night, the Intrepid was towed into the harbor. Upon the American warships eyes were strained trying to pierce the gloom that closed in on the Intrepid.

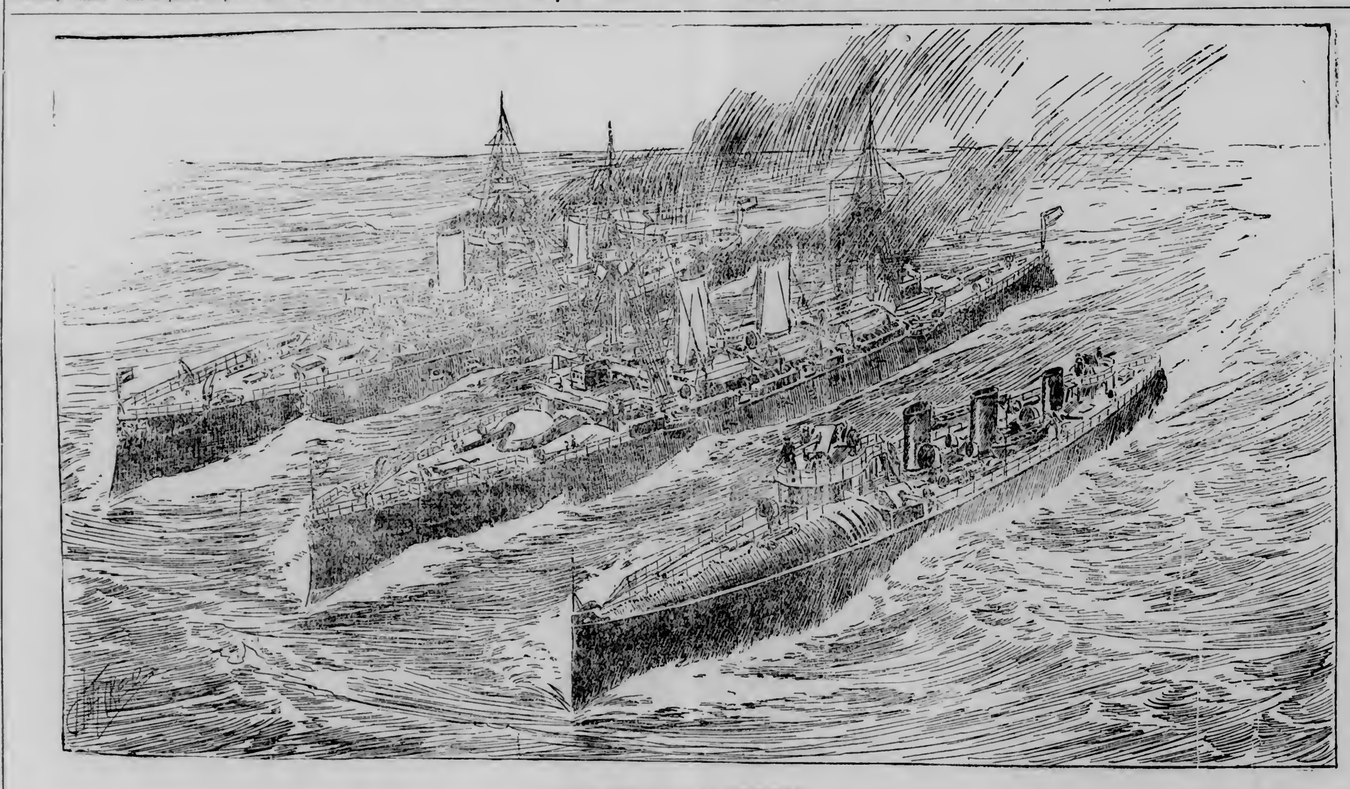
Suddenly a fierce light illuminated the dark waters of the bay, throwing into bold relief town, castle, shipping and shores. Then came the report of a terrific explosion that made earth, sea and air tremble for miles round. Flaming fragments fell in a fearful shower, and then all was again silence and impenetrable darkness. The situation was one of anxiety and peril.

All through the long night hours anxious men paced the American vessels, watching and listening in the direction of the explosion for the return of the brave men who went upon the hazardous expedition. They, poor fellows, never came out of the harbor, nor have they ever been heard of. Their fate has been a profound mystery for nearly a century. The corsairs of the Tripolitan navy, however, were destroyed, and the sacrifice was not in vain.

SWARMS OF NURSES.

This enthusiasm of humanity, as it is sometimes called, is largely felt by girls of the upper middle classes during the years which intervene between school time and marriage, says the Westminster Review. The middle class girls are the worst off in this respect. Girls of the poorer class are obliged to go out to work, and girls of the upper class are taken about to balls and other social functions, because they are expected to marry. But the fate of the middle class girls in these countries is generally left to chance. They are, therefore, in an anomalous position; there is no exact place cut out for them. They have nothing to do but play tennis and work for bazars. They do not, generally, like this kind of life, for most of them are brimming over with energy for which they can find no outlet.

Many of them, therefore, ask themselves: "Why was I created? I am of no use to society; I am doing nothing. Can I not at least do something to lessen a little the sufferings which I see around me?" It is this feeling which makes so many young ladies at the present day take to hospital nursing. Now hospital nursing is fearfully hard work, and we all know that only the very strongest of women can continue at it for any length of time without injury to themselves. I never could see why men should not be trained to nurse men. I think the feeling that nursing must be done by women is merely a traditional one.



THREE NEW TORPEDO HUMMERS.

This is the first accurate picture of the three new first class torpedo boats bought from the Italian government for $320,000. They were sold to us to offset the sale of the Garibaldi to Spain. The boats are of the most modern construction, and have several points about them which the Spanish torpedo boats lack, so that in comparison with the Spanish flotilla the three new boats equal five of Spain's old ones.

OF CANNIBAL COOKS

A Few Ghastly Food Items From the Bloody Congo Free State.

How Some of the Natives Prepare Their Diet of Human Flesh.

The dictionary of 2000 cookery recipes stands in danger of being put into the shade by the "Cannibal's Cook Book" that one may piece together by making extracts from recent reports from Catholic missionaries in the Congo Free State, says the New York Journal.

Instead of decreasing, the traffic in human meat and all the horrors attending it seem to be on the increase all along the line. It is said that the Belgian authorities are too busy gathering ivory and rubber to take official notice of cannibalism.

Each tribe, say the missionaries, has its own way of preparing human meat for the pot or pan, and in many instances witnessed lessons of history are continually repeated. Eastern writers of olden times say that the eating of swine flesh was forbidden to the Jews on account of its semblance to human flesh, and because of the danger that persons accustomed to the one might have a passion for the other. The important tribe of the Mombuttu, who live in a most fertile country on the River Welle, being neighbors of Nyam-Nyam, are noted for their Semitic cast of features. They are most cultured blacks, have money of their own, and are excellent traders. The pig to them is highly palatable, being excelled only by very tender human flesh, which they say is better only in so far as it comes cheaper, the taste otherwise being the same. On feast days they mix human with pork chops, broiling them over an open fire, and laying wagers as to which is which.

After each battle the bodies of the slain are laid out, and long, thick pieces of meat are carved out and placed in large pots to be cooked before breaking camp. In this way, they say, meat keeps longer on the march. When the bodies can be carried to a native village, or when slaves or captives are brought in, they are slaughtered and divided like pigs, the blood being carefully gathered and certain parts preserved. This is done by the poorer classes of natives for the delectation of those possessed of a long purse.

The Bangalas, a slender, oval-faced tribe, having refined features and hands and feet that can almost be called aristocratic, regard cannabalism as a legal institution. Their name for human being is meat-that-talks. The chiefs and head men eat only the heads and breasts of men and boys, believeing they will impart courage to them.

For the heart of a warrior several pigs will be paid, as this is supposed to increase natural bravery tenfold. It is broiled on a spear and served on a plate of beautifully garnished rice. The breast of a woman, on the other hand, is considered only good enough for women. No warrior would degrade himself by eating it. He will eat the flesh of a female only when forced by hunger or the absence of any other food. Smoked ham of a warrior is regarded as a luxury, and here history again repeats itself, for St. Jerome tells us that the ancient Scots preferred the ham of a herdsman to any other delicacy, though they had plenty of cattle and sheep.

The Manyemas, part of whom have now moved into German territory, are less fastidious in their eating of human flesh than the rest of their black brethren. They will eat women, but assert that woman's flesh is good only when eaten raw. Their favorite method is to drown female prisoners or slaves and keep them in water for three days. Then they say that the meat will come off the bones and resemble that of the best fowl. The brain they cook with a lot of herbs and on this they feed their medicine men and chiefs so as to increase their thinking power. As a general thing, however, the meat of women is despised and pronounced sour.

The Batetelas break the arms and legs of prisoners intended to be eaten three days before the feast comes off. This they do because they believe that these days of agony add to the sweetness and tenderness of the flesh. Other tribes keep the prospective victims in water up to the chin, securing their heads to a tree, so that they cannot commit suicide. This method is said to make even the toughest meat-that-talks tender. The same treatment, by the way, is also in vogue among the South Sea cannibals.

Human meat markets are held in most parts of the Congo Free State more or less openly. The victims are drawn up in line, naked, and would-be purchasers walk past and point out which part they wish to buy. The arm or leg or head, when spoken for, is marked with colored clay, and when the whole man or woman is thus sold, he or she is killed and divided up so each buyer can get his share.

"We Europeans," says one missionary, "need not be proud of our achievements in cookery, for these black cannibals employ a wonderful variety of methods to dish up human roasts and stews in styles ever new. They use herbs, vegetables and spices, as well as different ways of preparing meat on the fire, spit, pot or even deep in the earth. They have certain days for certain joints, and mands and feet are prepared in jellies. Human fat is in great demand; tripe ditto.

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE ON

POETS I HAVE MET

HENRY LATCHFORD, A. M.,

Of London and Chicago.

WILL LECTURE IN

THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22,

—ON—

"POETS I HAVE MET,"

Including Browning, Tennyson, Victor Hugo, Swinburne and others. Tickets 25c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Frank Shillin at 704 Railroad street; James L. Traverse at 420 West Ninth street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-28.

The Great Eastern

Bicycle ....Clothing!

IT now looks as though every one in Duluth would ride a wheel this year—and every one who rides a wheel and wants to get all the pleasure possible out of this exhilarating exercise must have the proper kind of Clothing—Now that's what we are prepared to furnish the men and boys of this city. Simply everything in

Bicycle Clothing here at the lowest prices possible

—You might just as well buy Bicycle clothing early and get the pleasure and benefit before the season is half gone.

Bicycle Suits for Men. $5.00

Men's bicycle suits—a marvelous collection of fashionable wheeling attire in handsome plaid mixtures—double-sewed and reinforced at wearing parts—we offer a special bargain in Bicycle Suits for.....

Better Suits $7.50 to $15.00

Men's Odd Bicycle Pants—made of very strong all-wool cloths—in small and large checks and plaid patterns—and in stylish mixtures—values $2.50—for..... **$2.00**

Boys' Bicycle Suits all styles $5, $7.50 and $10.

Bicycle Shoes.

Men's $5.00 Bicycle Shoes..... **$3.50**

Men's 103 Willow combination Bicycle Shoes, corrugated leather sole, Trilby toe, in all sizes.....$3.50

Men's 104 Willow. Elk sole, Bicycle Shoes, all sizes, L. A. W., quilted in the heeel, $5 Shoe..... $3.50

These two styles of Bicycle Shoes are the finest things in Bicycle Shoes ever seen in Duluth or in fact anywhere else.

Men's Russia and Willow Calf, Tan, corrugated bottoms, regular $3.00 Shoe—Our price..... **$2.25**

Boys' Bicycle Shoes. We have boys' Bicycle Shoes in Tan, Russia and Colt Skin, corrugated bottoms, shoe stores ask $2—for..... **$1.50**

YOUTH'S BIKE BALS., Russia Calf and Colt Skin, worth $2 and $2.50 a pair—from..... $1.40 to **$1.75**

BIKE BELTS, CAPS and HOSE.

M. S. Burrows,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

INSURANCE AND JOBS.

Two Problems Which Are Before Most of the Militiamen.

With the war clouds rapidly gathering and talk of calling out the militia and, perhaps, volunteers growing stronger, there is a good deal of discussion as to the results of such calls. While it is true that many who have been particularly anxious for bloodshed have cooled rapidly as the chances for their seeing it and taking part in it grew nearer, there is a general willingness to do whatever may be necessary for the country, and while those who are in haste to get to the front are not as numerous as those who are willing to wait awhile and go when it is seen that they are needed, the proportion of those who are willing to go is so large that there will be no difficulty in getting all the men needed.

In connection with a prospect of getting into service there are several matters that are bothering many. One of them is as to life insurance. Many people have the idea that life insurance policies lapse if the owners mix up in battles or anything of that kind. Some of them do, when it is stated in the policy that no payments will be made for deaths occurring in battle. Most of them, according to insurance men, do not lapse, however, so if the prospective volunteer's policy reads all right he need have no fears.

Another question is whether the young man who leaves a position to go away to the war will find his place waiting for him upon his return. As to this there can be, of course, no surety other than the popular sentiment on the matter. This would make out as a pretty mean man the employer who would throw a man out of a position because he had gone to fight for his country. It is very probable that public sentiment would be so strong on this question that most, if not all, of the young men who returned from war would find that they had lost nothing by their trip unless a chance Spanish missile had taken effect.

Militia officers are of course, in the dark on what would be done with the militia if it were called out. There are no uniforms for the provisional recruits that are being taken in, and it is likely that the government would be called upon to provide the necessary equipments. In that case the militia would probable be centered at some of the arsenals, such as that at Rock Island, Ill., to be made ready for what might come. If only a few troops were needed it is likely, according to some opinions, that the regular troops would be used and the militia used for garrison duty in the frontier posts left unoccupied by the regulars.

FOR RENT:

Houses, Stores and Offices,

Very desirable localities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE WANTED.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

Engine No. 1 Started.

Engine No. 1 at Lakewood was started this morning for a trial run, which will last about ten days. The machinery started smoothly and at last accounts was running in a very satisfactory manner. If everything is all right, nothing will remain to be done but to put on a coat of paint and polish the brass work.

Deafness Cured.

Free treatments at Hotel St. Louis, Tuesday and Wednesday. Menyn-ffrwd, the new remedy for deafness, catarrh and hay fever has made a hit, and it has been impossible to wait on all the people who called today for the free treatments. Mr. Thomas wishes to announce that he has made arrangements to treat twice as many people tomorrow, and that every one will be served. Come in the morning if possible.

C. E. Mead company, carpet cleaners, 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Has No Equal for Producing the Best Bread.

MAY NOT REPORT

Committee Likely to Consider the Telephone Ordinance Another Week.

PARK POINTERS HOT

Object to Having Cyclists Ride on Their Walks--- Other Matters.

The indications are that the council meeting this evening will be a lengthy one, even if the long distance telephone ordinance does not come back from committee, and it is said that it may not be reported on until next week. If it does, there will be a barrel of talk tapped undoubtedly. A member of the ordinance committee is authority for the statement that the committee will not be prepared to report on the telephone ordinance this evening.

The amendment to the bicycle ordinance, granting permission to ride wheels on Park Point, comes up this evening, having been postponed from last week, and there may be a jolly row over it. The Park Pointers are decidedly averse to the measure, and there may be a delegation from that section at the meeting this evening to register a protest. They feel deeply on the subject, and it is intimated that tacks and saw blades, in the use of which to protect their walks from the invasion of bikes the Park Pointers have grown expert, will render it nugatory if it passes. It is possible that a compromise may be suggested by which wheels could be ridden on the long stretch of walk between a point just beyond the life saving station and the southern terminus of the walk, at the point where the street car track turns toward the bay side of the point. There are no residences along this stretch, and it is thought there would, hence, be no objection to such a concession.

The amendment to the fire limit ordinance, which was introduced last week, may be reported from committee tonight. If the report is favorable, the Prindle Gas company people may be heard from in vigorous opposition to the measure, as it would operate to shut them out from operating their new plant on Michigan street, near First avenue east.

The Omaha road has asked for permission to use city property on St. Croix avenue and Railroad street, for more tracks, and action on the request may be taken this evening. It is thought that it will not be granted. Among other matters that may come up this evening are the measure fixing telephone rates, the question of building a new fire cistern at New Duluth, the Swan Lake cut off and the market ordinance.

The mayor will send the new charter to the council this evening. With it he will send a communication stating that it is, in his opinion, not only an improvement over the present charter, but, so far as the fundamental principles are concerned, has but few equals and no superiors. The mayor states as reasons for submission in June, the provisions of the new charter for the levy and collection of taxes and assessments and for the issuance of bonds or certificates for refunding the floating debt, which, he thinks, should go in force as soon as possible in order that the necessity for more money may be met. If the charter is not adopted until after October, a whole year would be lost. The mayor eulogizes the commissioners and thanks them in behalf of the people.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

FORCE PARTLY LAID OFF.

Drifting at Section 26 Mine Has Been Stopped.

Ely, Minn., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The force of working men at the Section 26 mine, on which the Oliver Mining company, a Carnegie concern, has an option, have mostly been laid off. A telegram from Dr. Hulst, the superintendent of the Carnegie interests, to lay the men off and put the drill at work in the end of the drift was received by Capt. Nick Cowling. This, probably, is owing to the fact that the option held by them runs out about May 1, and it is desirous to push matters in regard to finding the extent of the ore body, which can be done more rapidly by a drill than drifting. Nothing can be learned at present as to the course the company will pursue in the future. Dr. Hulst is expected here the first part of this week.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Morrison to James P. Cary, both of whom are leading members of Ely society, occurred in Duluth Saturday afternoon and was a private affair. They will be in Ely about Wednesday after a short wedding tour.

WANTED!

For Company "G," Third Regiment of Infantry, National Guard, State of Minnesota—Fifty (50) able-bodied single men between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Apply at the Armory between the hours of 8 and 10 p. m.

CHAS. C. TEARE, Captain Co. "G."

A New Manufactory.

Henry Halstein has located at 409 West Michigan street and is engaged in the manufacture of overalls, jackets and shirts. He came here from Superior where he was engaged in the same work. He employs fifteen or twenty persons and has fifteen machines. He has been in the business about eight months and says he receives most of his patronage from Duluth, hence his removal here. The idea of the Home Consumers' league attracted him very much, also, and influenced him in his determination to come here. A. Litman is foreman of the shop and Mr. Halstein looks after the business.

First Game of Ball.

There was a game of ball Saturday between the Endions and the Excelsiors at the West End ball park. The Excelsiors won by a score of 21 to 13. It was a slugging match from start to finish and pitchers galore were knocked out of the box as the names of the batteries show. The Excelsior battery was composed of Anson, Randall, Sheen and Sneeks and the Endion battery of McComber, Wheeler, Stockenan and Reinhardt.

HAVE BOUGHT A MINE.

P. R. Vail and James Sheridan Get One In Mexico.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, returned from Sonora, Mexico, this morning, where he has been for the past few months looking up mining properties. He and James Sheridan, the well-known explorer of this city, have purchased an old Spanish mine, which was worked many years ago and which it is their intention to reopen. Mr. Sheridan is expected in Duluth in a few days and after a short stay he will return to Mexico to begin operations.

Mr. Vail said that while President Diaz afforded absolute protection to American investors in Mexico, he would not advise men to go there in search of employment unless they are skilled laborers and go there under contract. The Mexican people, Mr. Vail says, although not very friendly to Americans as a rule, hate the Spaniards and hope to see their old-time enemies get the worst of it in the impending war.

Mr. Vail in returning from Mexico visited California and Washington. He left this afternoon for Ely.

WANTED!

For Company A, Third Infantry, N. G. S. M.,

Fifty able-bodied single men between the ages of 18 and 35 years. Apply at the Armory between the hours of 2 to 5 and 8 to 10 p. m.

H. V. LVA, Captain.

THIEVES AT LAKESIDE.

T. S. Brown's House Entered In a Bold Manner Saturday.

Thieves entered the residence of T. S. Brown, 4309 London road, Saturday afternoon, by means of skeleton keys, during the absence of the family, and carried off a quantity of jewelry, some money and old coins and a revolver, the whole valued at about $600. It is thought that the work was done by two fashionably-dressed young men who were seen loitering about the place about the time it is supposed the robbery was committed. Two young men were arrested on suspicion late in the afternoon by Detective Troyer, but they were not identified as the supposed burglars and were released.

The information as to the two young men who are supposed to have done the work was furnished by a couple of young girls who were visiting at a house near the Brown residence. They described the young men as being very stylish in appearance, wearing the latest shape of brown hats, the correct thing in neckwear, etc. Their appearance was such, in fact, that the girls remarked to each other that there was "a couple of dudes." The girls were taken to police headquarters to see the men arrested last evening, but failed to identify them.

The property taken from Mr. Brown's residence includes, besides the revolver and money, two diamond rings, a pair of opera glasses, a pair of gold-bowed spectacles and several jeweled stick pins.

Watch Our Inch.

We handle the BUCK'S STEEL RANGE and RADIANT HOME CAST RANGE and our prices are right.

Kelley Hardware Co.

The Municipal Court.

This was term day in municipal court. There were six jury and eight court cases on the calendar. The jury cases were set in the following order: Sarah O'Meara vs. City of Duluth, P. M. Cadot vs. Simeon C. Lawler, Paul Magorka vs. E. R. Ribenach, John Knutson vs. Sivert Thompson, Carlo Malnello et al. vs. Paul Sharvy et al., Anna Hagen vs. City of Duluth.

The court cases were set in the following order: April 25—E. J. Zauft vs. John Hollen. April 26—Penske Bros. vs. C. O. Nelson, T. Bjamarson vs. G. Goodmansan. April 27—Henry Smith vs. W. D. Williams, F. Benoit vs. O. Destaitaiv. April 28—Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, vs. N. Mueller et al.; A. Bevier et al. vs. H. Holmbo. April 29—Gust Norelius vs. C. J. Fredrickson.

Central Gun Club Scores.

The scores made at the Central Gun club shoot on Saturday were as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hart	11	..	8	12	8	14	8	8
Nelson	12	8	9	14	9	13	8	..
Bennett	11	..	7	10	..	..	6	8
Bowstring	10	6	6	9	5	11	7	5
Storey	..	8	6	..	7	..	8	4
Webb	..	8	6	14	7	13	..	8
Field	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenwood	..	6	5	8	5	..	6	5
Max	..	..	4	..	..	8	..	..
Snyder	..	..	..	9	..	4	..	2
Armour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Silver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Fine Lot $1500.

Lot on upper side of Superior St., in Endion.

A great bargain. Must be sold.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

Sunday Afternoon Meeting.

The Scandinavian temperance committee has arranged for a public meeting, to be held next Sunday, at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street. The popular Swedish Bethel quartet will sing. There will be music by the Salvation Army brass band. The speakers will be O. H. Wick and Rev. F. Linden. The meeting will begin at 3 o'clock sharp.

The Issue Is Legal.

City Attorney Richards said this morning that he had received an intimation from Dillon & Hubbard, who have been retained by the city to investigate as to the legality of the issue of bonds authorized for the purchase of the gas and water plants, to the effect that the issue would be held to be legal. The opinion will not be ready for some days yet.

Card of Thanks.

To William McMullen, Superintendent, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York:

Dear Sir: Permit me to thank the company, through you, for your prompt payment and courteous settlement of my claim of $500 on the life of my husband, John Quigley. Would recommend your company to the industrial classes as one where claims are paid promptly and worthy of their patronage.

MARIAE QUIGLEY.
721 East Second Street.

Purest on earth. Solon spring water.

ITALIANS REFUSED

Chicago Importations Would Not Go to Work on Iron Range Extension.

EIGHTY RETURNED

Claim That Contractors Misrepresented the State of Affairs to Them.

About a week ago one of Vandergrift & Jacobs' foremen arrived in Duluth from Chicago with a gang of eighty-four Italian laborers, who had been employed to work on the firm's grading contract on the Stewart river extension of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. The men were taken direct to the work, making no stop in Duluth. Out of the entire crowd only four would go to work, the remaining eighty coming to Duluth as soon as they could get away. A few of them had money enough to get out of town, but the majority of them are still here.

The men are in charge of an Italian whose business it is to look after their affairs and see that they are not imposed upon, none of the others being able to talk or understand English. For the past day or two the men have been haunting the railroad offices, making headquarters principally in the St. Paul & Duluth city ticket office. The manager of the gang was seen there this afternoon by a Herald reporter, to whom he told the story of his troubles.

He said that the men had been employed in Chicago with the understanding that they were to be given steady employment all summer and that they were to receive $1.50 a day. They paid their own fares to Duluth, $7 each. On arriving at the work they learned that the contract would be finished May 1, and that at its completion their services would be no longer required. He said that there were not enough tools for all of the men to work with at the same time, and that they were divided into two gangs, one of which was expected to work nights. Another complaint was that much of the work had to be done in water knee deep, which necessitated the purchase of rubber boots. For these, he said, the contractors attempted to charge them an exorbitant price. When the men began to realize that they had been imposed on, so the manager said, they decided to leave and come to Duluth. Now they want to get to St. Paul, where they hope to find employment. The manager said he had been telegraphing to Chicago for money with which to pay their fares to St. Paul, and that he expected to receive it today or tomorrow. Some of the men have a little money, which is being used to keep them in food.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Think Williams Is All Right.

E. Z. Williams, manager of the Lyceum, has returned from Chicago. While there he saw the Italian singers who were in the grand opera company here, and there was quite a love feast. The Italians since leaving here have sailed in smooth waters and they are firmly convinced that Manager Williams brought them out of their trouble.

POPULATION IN RUSSIA.

One of the most remarkable things about the recent Russian census is the evidence it produces of the rapid drifting of the country populations into the towns, says the New York Observer. Hitherto Russia had been remarkably free from a "proletarian" class, and its statesmen saw in the slow growth of their cities one of the surest signs of safety. But the movement which is so clearly seen in other countries begins now to be seen even in the empire of the czars. Twenty years ago the number of towns in Russia whose population exceeded 100,000 was only eight; now it is nineteen, and in ten years it will be probably thirty, as eleven more towns have populations between 80,000 and 95,000. Certain Russian cities have risen at a surprising rate. Moscow in five years increased its population by 20 per cent, St. Petersburg by 22½ per cent, Odessa by 24, Rostoff by 78, Tula by 68 and Lodz, the great iron city, rose from 150,000 in 1892 to 314,780 in 1897—109 per cent. Perhaps more important still is the increase of the population of the empire as a whole. In 1851 European Russia contained not quite 53,000,000; in 1897 it was over 94,000,000. Poland in the same period, and notwithstanding the general political dissatisfaction, has risen from 4,750,000 to 9,500,000; and the Caucasian provinces, so rich in minerals and so fertile, have sprung in the most remarkable way from 4,500,000 in 1851 to 9,750,000 in 1897. The huge empire is beginning to move, and there seems little doubt it will continue to move with ever increasing momentum.

ROYALTY'S AMERICAN BICYCLE.

Prince Henry, who has gone over to China to represent his august and eccentric brother, is largely responsible for the introduction of American bicycles into Germany, says the Chicago Record. He is fond of wheeling, and several years ago, while visiting Frankfort, found an American machine which suited his fancy better than any he had ever seen. He bought it and took it to Homburg, where he was living with his mother, the Empress Frederick, and within a few days a number of the same make were ordered for other members of the imperial family. That made American wheels the fashion, of course, and the lords and ladies of that most fashionable watering place of Germany would not appear on any other.

See the Crescent chainless at Trott's.

Be Comfortable.

Hang up your heavy overcoat and buy one of our up-to-date, all-wool spring vercoats, at $10 or $12; perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

50-foot lot, improved corner, Third avenue east and Fourth street, for sale on easy terms. Enquire

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

'CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Forward & Co. repair bicycles.

There does not appear to be any prospect that there will be a wild scramble for space in the city market. The council gave City Clerk Cheadle authority a week ago to receive applications for space, but none have yet been filed.

The bicycle belonging to Miss Elsie Silberstein that was taken from in front of the Temple several days ago, was found Saturday afternoon at the Tremont hotel by Detective Troyer. It had been taken to the hotel by a lad who said that he saw two men leave it in a vacant lot.

S. A. Mathews, of Duluth, who is a Cuban by birth, and who has served thirteen years in United States regular army, has applied to the war department to be allowed to rejoin his regiment and take the rank of sergeant which he had at the time he left. He was last with the Twenty-fifth regiment.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Nicholas Grasser, aged 80, of 224 East First street, of acute nephritis; the infant daughter of Thomas and Caroline White, of 716 Lake avenue south, of chronic colitis.

The board of public works this morning awarded the contract for furnishing the copper screen for the intake well at Lakewood to Thomson & Dunlap, of this city, at $433. They were the only bidders.

Mrs. C. W. Wilson, the wife of Mr. Wilson of the board of public works, died at an early hour this morning after an illness of several weeks' duration from grip. She was taken sick about three weeks ago and had partially recovered when she had a relapse. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

The only delinquents in police court this morning was two drunks, Gabriel O'Donnell, alias Donaldson, and Olaf Lunberg. They both pleaded guilty and went up for ten days.

Marks Brothers' theatrical company arrived from Superior this morning and open tonight at Turner hall. In obedience to a popular demand the opening drama will be "An Irish Hero," instead of "The Little Duchess," as previously announced.

Judge Cant this morning filed his findings in the case of William H. Nesbit against the Union Building and Loan association. He finds in favor of the association, and orders the plaintiff to pay the costs.

A marriage license has been issued to James P. Carey and Gertrude Morrison.

Joseph Dimma was brought down from Cloquet by Deputy United States Marshal Monahan yesterday and will have a hearing tonight befors United States Court Commissioner Pressnell, on a charge of selling liquor to Susan Posey, an Indian on the Fond Du Lac reservation.

The executive committee of the Home Consumers' league will meet this evening at the office of J. B. McLaren in the Lonsdale building.

The residence of D. A. Caffel, 2005 West Third street, was broken into last night and $5 in money and valuables worth about $60 in all were taken. There is no clue to the identity of the thieves.

W. Watts, of 1625 South street, reported to the police this morning that a 16-foot rowboat belonging to him was missing. The boat was in the boat house Sunday noon.

Full rehearsal for the "Queen of Hearts" this evening at 7:30 at Porter's Music store.

James Colwell, an old resident of Duluth, formerly a lake fireman, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Drop In Grain Rates at Chicago Today Owing to Large Cargoes.

Chicago, April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates dropped to 1 cent on large cargoes and for cargoes at handy elevators.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cranage, 8:30 last night; Reed City, 5 a. m.; Zenith City, Harlem, 6:30; Mitchell, 7:30; Alva, Cherokee, Chippewa, 8:20; Kearsarge, Peshtigo, 9; City of Marquette, 10:30; Northern Wave, La Salle, Choctaw, 11. Down: Maruba, whaleback, 8 last night; Gilbert, 7 a. m. Weather, fine.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Curry, Bielman, Tampa, Sauber, Vega, Castalia, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; tug Tomlinson and lighter, South Chicago, light.

Deafness Cured.

Free treatments Tuesday and Wednesday at Hotel St. Louis, Menyn-ffrwd.

Summer Training School.

The state superintendent of schools has made arrangements for holding a training school in Duluth during the month of August. Those teachers who have not had the advantages of a normal school course, and those intending to teach, will have an opportunity to fit themselves for their work. Trained instructors will have charge. Tuition free. Those intending to attend will please notify the undersigned promptly, so that he can report to the superintendent as to the number expected.

W. H. STULTZ,
County Superintendent.

Will Remove the Houses.

The houses on the lower side of Michigan street, between Ninth and Eleventh avenues west, are to be removed. They are situated on property acquired by the Eastern Minnesota Railroad company when it was getting a right-of-way for entrance into the Union depot. The houses are old, and cost the company more to keep them in repair than they yield in rent. Their removal will improve the appearance of that part of the city.

"The Grecian dames are sunburned."
Tro. and Cres., Act I, Scene 3.

Our dames soon rid themselves of this trouble, they used Pond's Extract.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at 1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and points South and West, via "The Northwestern Line" on April 5 and 19. One fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Take the "Omaha," the short line, best service and quickest time. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Deafness Cured.

Free treatments Tuesday and Wednesday at Hotel St. Louis, Menyn-ffrwd.

PERSONALS.

Alderman E. R. Jefferson returned this morning from Pasadena, Cal., where he has been for the past two months visiting his family, who have been there for a year. He reports having enjoyed a very pleasant trip. His family will return to Duluth about June 1.

J. N. Hill, general manager of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, left Saturday night for New York to meet his father, President J. J. Hill, who will sail for Europe in a few days.

Mrs. F. V. Osborn, of St. Louis, is visiting with Mrs. Dr. W. W. Schiffman, of 1627 East Superior street.

The last meeting of the season of the Unity club will be held tonight at the Unitarian church. Henry K. Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," will be the subject of discussion. Papers will be read by Miss Livingston, Mrs. H. C. Marshall and P. J. Neff.

The last meeting of the season of the Lester Park Monday club will be held this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell, of 5412 London road. Each person is expected to be prepared to talk five minutes on some subject of his own choosing.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Mueller, of Lester Park.

D. S. Carriel, freight agent of the Merchants Dispatch, with headquarters at Minneapolis, is in the city a guest at the St. Louis.

W. W. Wright, of Swan River, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

G. W. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

R. M. Bennett, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

L. S. Tuttle, of Oshkosh, Wis., is a late arrival at the Spalding.

George C. Main, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

John C. Eden, of St. Paul, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota, registered at the Spalding yesterday.

J. McNaughton, of Staples, is a guest at the St. Louis.

F. B. Sheldon and George D. Avery, of Grand Rapids, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

D. J. Smith and wife, of Cloquet, are guests at the St. Louis.

J. L. McCoy, of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis.

F. W. Bonness and Frank Rosche, prominent Minneapolis lumbermen, are at the St. Louis.

George G. Galbreath, of Grand Rapids, registered at the St. Louis today.

The Band Will Entertain.

The West Duluth band will give a grand ball in Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, Thursday evening. The band, which, although a new organization, is composed of well trained musicians and has already attained a high degree of efficiency, will furnish the music. Twenty men will officiate. It is expected that there will be a large attendance from Duluth and for their accommodation a special street car has been chartered that will leave from in front of Great Eastern hall at 2 a. m. Many tickets have already been sold which insures a good attendance. The ladies of the Maccabees have volunteered to serve a splendid supper for the guests of the band boys in Gilley's hall.

RESCUE ON THE BRAIN.

A story about a dog, told in an English sporting book, "The Man on the March," brings out the fact that too much praise may be as injurious as too much fault-finding.

A half-bred retriever pulled a girl out of the river near her home. Of course the dog was much praised and petted, and this brought on what the author calls an attack of "rescue on the brain."

No man, no feather biped, no quadruped was allowed to go into the river without being pulled out by the dog. Cows were not allowed to drink, ducks and geese were not allowed to swim, and if an angler attempted to wade he was "rescued" against his will.

A Magical Life Saver is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing heart disease, it gives relief in thirty minutes. Thos. Perry, of Aylmer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of heart disease. I was unable to attend to business. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me." Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—9.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT—CONSULT

Benson's Detective Agency,

Office in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 470.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS

PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts. 68

Established Washington D. C. 1865 (Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 43 Palladio Building

DULUTH, MINN

THE VICTOR CO.

202-204 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

HAVE STORAGE ROOMS

Especially adapted and arranged for

STORING FURS

Our storage facilities for furs are unexcelled in the Northwest and there is no necessity to send furs out of the city to have them stored.

The Victor Company,

202-204 West Michigan Street.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Inatlix, Prop.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.